THE WEATHER.

Continued unsettled weather Sunday and Monday, with occasional showers; light to moderate variable winds.

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BIG NAVAL EVENT ENDS CORONATION

Warships of World Boom Out Royal Salute in Honor of King George.

THE DELAWARE AT PAGEANT

American Ship Appeared Magnificent in Long Line of Foreign Vessels. An Ideal Day at Portsmouth—Features.

Portsmouth, England, June 24.—The warships of the world boomed out a royal salute today in honor of England's sailor King. Bright sunshine came at last to lend its brilliancy to one of the most impressive scenes of all the gorgeous pageantry attending the coronation of George V. In a double line six miles in length floated the mightiest of Britain's warships. These lines were joined at either end by a two-mile stretch of smaller craft, while off the Isle of Wright 18 foreign vessels lay dressed in glittering colors.

It was an ideal day when the King sailed out from Portsmouth harbor to review his fleet and the foreign vessels which had come to do him honor.

The narrow waters of the Solent never held so large a fleet. It was the most effective ever brought together. Every class was represented and every one of the 185 ships anchored there was ready for immediate active sercice. All the British ships in the long lines were on the active list and of the visitors four were of the most modern type, the American battleship Delaware, the Von Der Tann, representing Germany, the Danton, France, and the Radetzky, Austria.

The fleet presented an appearance at once magnificent and awe-inspiring. Its vastness could not be seen nor its powers told. Flags of all nations were whipped by the breeze aloft, while myriads of tiny streamers stretched across every ship from stem to stern.

The Mosquito fleet had a position along the shore and behind the little craft in the mouth of the bay innumerable yachts were drawn up.

Surrounding the fleet were scores of big liners, including the Atlantic liners LaSavoie and George Washington, on which were hundreds of American visitors.

At the royal yacht Victoria and Albert entered the line the men manned the ships, the guns thundered and the bands played the National anthem. On the bridge the King stood in an admiral's uniform, acknowledging the cheers of the sailors and visitors. Capt. Cove and the men of the Delaware and the guests aboard gave the King a cheer which was truly American, to which his majesty replied with a salute.

The Delaware looked magnificent. From the tops of her fighting masts she flew immense American and British flags which topped all the rest. Bunting and fleet flags were entwined between the masts and along the rigging, while astern another monster Stars and Stripes floated.

When the royal yacht dropped anchor the senior officers of all the ships went aboard. As Capt. Gove stepped aboard he was warmly welcomed. For several minutes the King chatted with the officers and thanked them warmly for their presence. As the royal yacht turned her head towards Portsmouth the salutes were repeated and the sailors cheered again and again.

The King spent the night at Portsmouth and witnessed the illumination of the ships from the signal tower.

London Still Crowded.

London, June 24.—Great crowds from the outlying district filled the principal streets tonight, making holiday and inspecting the decorations now all bedraggled from rain. Many illuminations were burning and in these the rain-soaked sight seers seemed to find plenty to interest them.

The city now presents a half dismantled appearance. All available workmen have been taking down the stands, the drapings of the masts and the police barriers across the streets. These, it is recognized, constitute the one great mistake of the preparations. They were so suggestive of dangerous crowds that a large proportion of the population kept away from the spectacles and patronized excursions into the country.

SAMUEL M. HOLTON DEAD.

Prominent Durham Lawyer Falls Victim to Pellagra.

Durham, N. C., June 24.—Samuel M. Holton, a prominent lawyer who died early today, was a victim of pellagra, according to attending physicians. Mr. Holton, who was 54 years old, was a brother of United States District Attorney A. E. Holton, of the Western Carolina district and was widely known in legal and political circles.

Eye troubles that cause headaches can be corrected so that the headaches disappear. That is a simple truth but many still doubt and hesitate. You do not take any risk with us We guarantee to do what we say. If your eyes cause headaches we can relieve the strain and give you perfect comfort. Dr. Vineberg, Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. **

HONORED MEMORY OF DANIEL

Speaker Clark Pays Notable Tribute to "The Lamb Lion of Virginia" Day Set Apart for Delivery of Eulogies.

Washington, June 24.—Denominating the late United States Senator John Warwick Daniel as Virginia's Cicero, Speaker Champ Clark in the House of Representatives today paid a notable tribute to "the lame lion of Lynchburg" as Virginians fondly called the late Senator.

The day was set apart in the House for the delivery of eulogies upon the life and character of the late Senator Daniel and tributes were paid to his memory by Speaker Clark, the entire Virgina delegation; Representatives Ransdell, of Texas; Kahn, of California, and Richardson, of Alabama. Representative Flood, of Virginia, occupied the Speaker's chair during the ceremonies. A number of Virginians were in the galleries to listen to the eulogies.

In his address, Speaker Clark declared that Senator Daniel ranked high among Virginia's worthies. He then referred to him as a famous soldier, lawyer, author and orator. "All the world knows," said the speaker, "that he was one of the foremost orators of his time, and it is his oratory more than anything else, or all things else, which will perpetuate his fame to coming generations. For a generation he was the idol of his native State and it was agreed by common consent that he should remain in the Senate so long as he lived—which he did."

The greatest oration Senator Daniel ever delivered, in the opinion of Mr. Clark, was that at the unveiling of the statue at Lexington, Va., to Gen. Robert E. Lee. The speaker said that this oration is the one by which Senator Daniel will be remembered and by which he would choose to be remembered. "In it," said the Speaker, "Daniel will live; through it he will speak to his countryment forever."

CRUSADE ON SOCIAL EVIL.

World-wide Congress Is the Plan of Baptist Alliance.

Philadelphia, June 24.—With the adoption of a resolution today for a world-wide Congress against social evil in which other denominations will be asked to join the Baptist World Convention ended its business sessions. This afternoon the delegates from the Southern Baptist Convention held meetings, at which subjects of interest to their own people were discussed.

"No rich man has the right to ask us to desert our principles for the sake of an old age pension," declared the Rev. E. M. Poteat, president of Furman University at Greenville, S. C., at today's session of the Baptist World's Alliance. The audience applauded the sentiment expressed and after his address the Rev. Mr. Poteat said his criticism was directed against Andrew Carnegie because of the provisions attached to the retired Iron Masters' Teachers' Pension Fund excluding from participation in the fund colleges which impose any theological test.

"I deny the right of Mr. Carnegie to impugn the competence in the field of education of my college or of any other sectarian institution," the clergyman said. "I know Mr. Carnegie personally, and he has contributed $44,000 to our college, but I deny his right to make such provisions as he attached to the old age pension fund."

RIOTING FOLLOWS STRIKE

Eight Persons Injured at Cleveland—Thirty Arrests.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 24.—As a result of strike riots today and tonight eight persons were badly injured and scores suffered battered heads from policemen's clubs and 30 arrests were made.

Tonight Abe Monheim, foreman of the Printz Beidermann and Company, garmetn factory, posing as a neutral in the strike, fearlessly appeared among a crowd of two hundred strikers and their sympathizers at Scoville avenue and East 29th street. However, he was at once attacked by all who could reach him with kicks, fists and "black-jacks," and before the police arrived on a riot call he was a mass of blood, bruises and fractures. At charity hospital it was said he would recover.

TO RE-ESTABLISH PEACE.

Cruiser Leaves For Cape Haitien for That Purpose.

Port Au Prince, Haiti, June 24.—The cruiser Antoine Simon, lately acquired by the Haitien government, left there tonight for Cape Haitien with a large quantity of arms, muntions and artillery aboard, and a strong force of troops under command of General Sylvain. The purpose of the xpedition is to re-establish peace along the dominion frontier and to put down the revolutionary movement which has been active for the last two months.

NEWTON STORM STRUCK.

Considerable Damage Resulted—No Fatalities Reported.

Newton, N. C., June 24.—A storm reaching at times the proportion of a cyclone, visited this place this afternoon, tearing the roof off the Fidelity Hosiery mill and damaging the stock on hand. The box factory was also considerably damaged and trees were uprooted and chimneys and fences blown down. Crops in the country were considerably damaged.

Star Business Locals bring most satisfactory results. Try them.

GOVERNMENT LOST BIG MERGER SUIT

Decision of United States Court Signal Victory for Harriman Lines.

UNION AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Court Holds Merger Does Not Amount to Direct or Substantial Restraint of Trade—Fight on Railroads Begun in 1901.

St. Louis, June 24.—The government's petition to enjoin the Union Pacific Railroad Company from continuing to control the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, was today dismissed by the United States Circuit Court of the Eighth District. Judge Elmer B. Adams wrote the majority opinion which was concurred in by Judge Sanborn, and former judge, now Supreme Court Justice Van DeVanter. Judge William C. Hook, wrote a dissenting opinion.

The decree was entered at Salt Lake City, where the suit was filed in February, 1908, and the opinions were handed down in St. Paul, Salt Lake City and here.

Judge Adams found that the railroad merger, engineered by the late Edward H. Harriman and his associates in 1901, and subsequently did not amount to a direct and substantial restraint of trade, interstate or international.

He found that the suppression of competition between the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific was so infinitesimal that it was unimportant. In connection with this feature of the decision Judge Adams cited the recent Standard Oil decision in which the "rule of reason" was first laid down by the United States Supreme Court. Judge Hook in his dissenting opinion, said that the majority "so greatly narrows the act of Congress that very little is left of it when applied to railroads, and that under the tests which the majority opinion was based on have lawfully purchased control of all the great railroad systems in the United States."

Judge Adams prefaced his opinion with the statement that the government must prove that the restraint in trade alleged in the bill, must be substantial in character as the direct and immediate effect of the combination. The government, he said, later failed to prove this.

History of the Case.

The government's suit in equity against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and the Union Pacific Railroad Company, to enjoin the continued control of the former by the latter, was filed in Salt Lake City, Utah, February 2, 1908.

The bill charged conspiracy and the formation of a combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act, passed by Congress to protect trade and commerce against unlawful monopolies.

The defendants named in the case were the Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line, Southern Pacific, Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Co., Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Northern Pacific, Great Northern Railway, The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Edward H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto H. Kahn, James Stillman, Henry H. Rogers, Henry C. Frick and William A. Clark.

The government's petition was signed by Attorney General Bonaparte and his special assistants. It sets forth in detail the agreements by which the defendants at various times ince 1901 were alleged to have obtained for themselves and others the management and control of the various defendant roads; their branches and steamship lines and to have operated them ever since in restraint of commerce.

Since the suit was filed Mr. Harriman and Mr. Rogers have died, Judge R. S. Lovett, successor of Mr. Harriman in the railroad system, was by stipulation made a defendant; Attorney General Bonaparte and Assistant Attorney General Purdy retired from office while the suit was pending. Hearings were held in many cities of the country.

Arguments were made in the case before Judges Sanborn, Hook, Adams and Van DeVanter on October 15, 1910, in St. Paul; C. A. Severance and Frank B. Kellogg argued for the government. Judge P. F. Dunne, of California, spoke for the Southern Pacific; former Senator John C. Spooner appeared for Henry C. Frick; N. H. Loomis, of Omaha, for the Union Pacific; and David T. Watson, of Pittsburg, submitted a special brief and argued for all of the defendants. The judges of the eighth judicial circut of the United States circuit court have had the case under advisement since the arguments.

The suit was tried in the circuit court under the expedition act of Congress. Any appeal will be made directly to the United States Supreme Court.

Washington, June 24.—Sovereign Grand Commander James Daniel Richardson this afternoon announced the appointment of Stirling Kerr, Jr., deputy for the District of Columbia as secretary general of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons for the Southern jurisdiction, to succeed Dr. Austin B. Chamberlin, who died June 7th.

EMPEROR ON AMERICAN SHIP

Goes Aboard Flagship of Second Division Visiting at German Port — Accompanied by Ambassador David J. Hill.

Kiel, Germany, June 24.—Emperor William, accompanied by Admiral Tirpitz, Secretary of the Admiralty, and a large number of German naval officers, went aboard the flagship Louisiana, of the second division of the United States Atlantic fleet as the guest of Read Admiral Badger, at a luncheon today. At the Emperor's express request the luncheon was informal, no toasts being exchanged. The officers wore undressed uniforms.

The Emperor, who sat between Admiral Badger and Dr. David Jayne Hill, the American ambassador, was in excellent spirits and kept up a series of stories and anecdotes. His friendly attentions to the retiring ambassador weer noticeable.

After a thorough inspection of the ship from the turrets to the men's quarters and the stokehold, the Emperor chatted apart with Admiral von Tirpitz and the other German admirals, evidently exchanging impressions of the Louisiana. The crew gave three hearty cheers as his majesty descended the side. The gold and black imperial standard, flying at the main mast, was lowered and a salute of 33 guns was fired.

The American sailors today showed themselves superior to the Germans in a race of gigs. Four boats from the Kansas, Louisiana, South Carolina and New Hampshire finished in order named ahead of four German competitors. The Americans offered to lend the Germans two boats to equalize conditions, but this offer was declined. The American sailors will return the German hospitality with an athletic and vaudeville smoker aboard the Louisiana Tuesday evening.

The yachting today was confined to German sonder boats. Tilly XIV won the cup offered by Allison V. Armour, as well as the Emperor's Samoa cup.

A dance was given aboard the South Carolina tonight and all the ships were illuminated.

YOUNG WOMEN VICTIMS.

Two Met Horrible Death as House-Boat Burned.

Nantucket, Mass., June 24. — Two young women—Helen Wilson, of New York city, and Mildred DeHaven, of Brooklyn, lost their lives tonight in a fire which destroyed a boat house owned by William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the New York Republican State Committee. Several others were injured, one of them, Thomas Kerr, of New York, so badly that he may not recover.

According to the story told by the young people who escaped, the fire was started by a match thoughtlessly thrown on a recently oiled floor. Almost immediately the room was filled with flames and those who escaped did so only by jumping overboard.

The bodies of the dead were recovered, but both were burned beyond recognition.

New York, June 25.—The families of both the young women who were burned to death in the Nantucket boat house fire tonight, are socially well known in this city. Hugh DeHaven, father of Mildred DeHaven, is head of a large iron and steel manufacturing company in Brooklyn. The family occupies a fine residence in the old-time exclusive heights section of Brooklyn. H. R. Wilson, Miss Helen Wilson's father, is an officer and director of several financial and other corporations, and is a member, among others, of the Metropolitan, Union League and Republican clubs.

Washington, June 24.—George O. Glavis, when he arrived here today from Chicago to answer an embezzlement charge preferred by Washington representatives of the Chicago Tribune, was released on $1,000 bond. He will be given a hearing next week. Glavis is accused of appropriating books of a local concern, which he had been given money to buy, for the Chicago Tribune. The books are alleged to contain evidence affecting the integrity of a United States Senator.

OUTLINES.

Names of a number of prominent men were mentioned yesterday at the feature day of the Lorimer inquiry. A Chicago editor stated that Roosevelt knew of the corruption fund used in behalf of the Senator.——The suit brought by the government against the merger of the Union and Southern Pacific, Harriman lines, was dismissed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis. The court held that the merger did not amount to a direct and substantial restraint of trade.——The great naval pageant at Portsmouth, England, yesterday, when warships of all nations boomed a royal salute to King George, was one of the most notable events of the coronation.——Emperor William yesterday visited the flagship Louisiana, of the second division of the Atlantic fleet, now visiting at a German port.——Speaker Clark paid a notable tribute to the memory of Senator Daniel, of Virginia, who was known as the "lame lion of Lynchburg," in the House yesterday.——New York markets: Money on call nominal, time loans firmer. Spot cotton closed quiet 10 points lower, middling uplands 15.00, middling gulf 15.25. Flour dull and easy. Wheat easier, No. 2 red 94 5-8 elevator and 95 5-8 f.o.b. afloat. Corn weak, export No. 2, 61 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Oats weak, standard white 47. Rosin quiet. Turpentine steady.

DECLARE SUICIDE A PRIVATE AFFAIR

Academy of Medicine Urges Papers to Stop Publishing Such Tragedies.

SELF DESTRUCTION INCREASES

Appeal Made to the Press of America in Unusual Report of Committee. General Conditions in the Country.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 24.—"Suicide is a private affair. There is no more justification for the publication of such accounts than there is for publishing other private matters."

This is the assertion of a committee of the American Academy of Medicine which investigated the question of suicide and in making its report here today requested the press of America to refrain from further publication of such affairs. "If, however," the report declares, "the members of the press are still skeptical as to the fact that they are new accessories to crime, we suggest that they assist in the study of the conditions." A number of suggestions in this respect are made, and it is also proposed that if the paper insist upon printing scandals and news of suicides it be limited to a separate sheet of distinct yellow color so "clean minds may avoid the corruption. If such a method is desirable for athletic news, why not extend its use?"

"The rapid increase in the death rate from suicide in the United States, with the conviction that a prominent cause of this deplorable act was to be found in the suggestive effect of newspaper publication of details," is given as the reason for the investigation. The report further says:

"The average value of a human life has been reckoned at $3,000. On that basis the loss from suicide in this country in 1908 was $24,996,000. Is it worth trying to save, even if one is not actuated by any higher motive of humanity?"

The publication of suicide news on the plea of news is declared to be a makeshift. The report says in part:

"Your committee finds that alienists are practically unanimous in the opinion that the suggestive effect of the reading of details of suicides is a powerful factor in the causation of suicides among susceptible individuals.

"After the publication of a spectacular suicide by jumping from a high place in Chicago, displayed upon the front page of Chicago papers, several similar attempts were made within a few days."

The report mentions several other instances of attempted suicide following publication of stories of suicide. The report says that while the death rate from homicide and suicide has been increasing the general death rate has been decreasing.

The question is asked, "How much is the press to be blamed for homicides as well as for suicides, are they not accomplice in the crimes?"

Considering the occupations we find that for males the general laborers, and those engaged in agriculture are least prone to suicide. Soldiers and sailors are most prone to die by suicide. It is a prominent cause of death for saloon keepers, brewers, cigar makers, servants, architects, bankers, collectors, commercial travelers, and druggists, tailors, journalists and lawyers. Among employed women we find that it is a prominent cause of death for telegraph and telephone operators, cigar makers and stenographers, in the order mentioned. The actively insane or those hopelessly diseased mentally are not prone to suicide.

"In conclusion, we as defenders of the health and morals of the communities request the press of America to refrain from further publication of such affairs. We ask the editors to mentally place themselves as members of bereaved families, and to consider it in making such publications they are doing as they would be done by.

"We suggest that in each city the papers agree to refrain from such publication for a month. Then that all simultaneously publish an account of one such, placing the account upon the front page, with suitable headlines. Again refrain from further publication of such cases for a month. In the meantime, let them keep accurate statistics as to the cases and methods, with the dates, in the territory covered by their patronage, and compared with simiith periods under present conditions. We suggest that these data be sent to the officers of the Academy as a basis for further study. If the results show a direct relationship further persistence in the publication should be recognized as criminal."

Lawrence, Mass., June 24.—Placards bearing the legend "Eugene N. Foss for President in 1912," covered the pavilion at Canobie Lake Park where the annual outing of the Democratic clubs of middlesex and Essex counties was held this afternoon. There were various speeches in support of Governor Foss, but others boomed Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, for the nomination. Senator Atlee Pomorene, of Ohio, was a guest of the club.

Tomorrow.

By special request Mr. Tally is asked to sing his favorite song at the Grand. **

INTEREST AT SUGAR INQUIRY

Further Insight Into Relations Between Mormon Church and the Turst—Morey Was Only Witness Yesterday.

Washington, June 24.—The inquiry into the Colorado group of beet sugar factories, controlled by the American Sugar Refining Company through the Great Western Sugar Company, was concluded today by the House "sugar trust" Investigation Committee. Next week the so-called sugar trust interest in California industries will be taken up. John D. Spreckles will be a witness, as also will Claus Spreckles upon his return from Europe.

Further insight into the relations of the Mormon Church and the American Sugar Refining Company will be sought Monday from Joseph F. Smith, head of the Church of Jesus Christ, and the Latter Day Saints. Both Prophet Smith, who is president of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Refining Company, and holds as trustee for his people nearly 50,000 shares of sugar stock, and Bishop Nibley, business manager of the church, are en route here. President Chester S. Morey, of the Great Western Sugar Company, was the only witness today. Chairman Hardwick brought in the name of former United States Senator Burkett, of Nebraska, by questioning Mr. Morey about the Great Western's establishment of a beet sugar factory at Scott's Bluff, Neb.

"Had you heard it currently reported during the sugar negotiations in 1909?" asked Mr. Harwick, "that Senator Burkett had changed front on the sugar tariff and voted for the duty?"

"No, I had not heard it."

"Do you know whether the information that a beet sugar factory was to be established at Scott's Bluff had anything to do with influencing the vote of any Western Senator on the sugar tariff?"

"No," said Mr. Morey. "I don't see how that could have been, because the factory at Scott's Bluff was not established until after the passage of the tariff bill."

Mr. Hardwick explained that Mr. Burkett first was reported to be lined up with Senator Bristow and other Republicans, who wanted to reduce the tariff on sugar and that when people in his State became interested in a beet sugar proposition he changed his mind. Mr. Morey said he knew nothing about it.

The witness declared there were no agreements or understandings between the Colorado group of sugar factories with the Utah or California groups as to selling territory, prices, etc.

Removal of the tariff on sugar, Mr. Morey said, would kill the beet sugar business

CLARK'S REPLY TO TAFT.

Speaker Issues a Defi With Reference to the Tariff.

Washington, June 24.—Speaker Champ Clark issued a defi to the adminstration today on learning of reports that President Taft purposed to veto any general tariff legislation at the extra session of Congress. The Speaker, in a formal statement, declared that the whole tariff ought to be revised and that the Democratic party would rest its case with the country.

"The tariff ought to be revised from top to bottom," said Mr. Clark. "The people of the land so decided last November. That is their latest mandate. The House decided it is best to revise it shhedule by schedule. We have made a good start on that plan. We will continue as we have begun. The country endorses what the House is doing. If the Republican Senate beats our bills, or the President vetoes them, we will appeal to the country and it will sustain us. We believe we are right. We are not afraid of a contest."

SALISBURY BOY KILLED.

Caught in Freight Wreck While Stealing a Ride.

Salisbury, N. C., June 24.—Ralph Johnston, 16 years old, is dead and his half brother, Samuel R. Johnston, is dangerously injured at a hospital here as a result of a wrecking of a freight train which the boys had boarded this afternoon at Majorica, six miles west of Salisbury, on the Southern Railway, for a ride back home after a fishing trip. The derailing of a car caused the wreck. The Johnston boys belong to a prominent local family.

YOUNG OPERATOR DIED.

Injured in Attempting to Board Moving Train Near Apex, N. C.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 24.—Graham Herring, the young telegraph operator who was so terribly injured at New Hill in attempting to board a moving train to reach Apex where a fire was raging that destroyed nearly the entire business section, died today at Rex Hospital after lingering between life and death over a week. The remains will be taken to Apex for funeral at the Baptist church Sunday.

Baltimore, June 24—Manager "Jack" Dunn, of the Baltimore Eastern League Basebal Club, today traded Pitcher "Tommy" Atkins for Pitcher Sam Frock, of the Atlanta, Southern League, Club.

Two Concerts at Lumina

today. Robinstein's melody in "F," "Poet and Peasant" overture, "Largo," are among the numbers that will be played at these concerts today. **

LIGHT IS THROWN ON LORIMER CASE

Chicago Editor Testifies that Roosevelt Knew of Corruption Fund.

PROMINENT MEN MENTIONED

Bribery Investigation Takes a Sensational Turn—Many New Features Brought Out—Feature Day of the Probe.

Washington, June 24.—Many figures of National prominence were brought into the Lorimer investigation for the first time today, when Herman H. Kohlsaat, editor and publisher of the Chicago Record-Herald, testified before the Senate Committee investigating the election of Senator Lorimer.

Former President Roosevelt's name was linked with the investigation when Mr. Kohlsaat testified that last August he told Colonel Roosevelt the entire story of the alleged attempt of Edward Hines to collect $10,000 from Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester Company, to reimburse those who had contributed $100,000 "to put Lorimer across at Sprinfield." The ban of secrecy was placed on the former President, but Mr. Kohlsaat testified Colonel Roosevelt wrote him that he declined, because of the information given him by Mr. Kohlsaat, to attend the Hamilton Club dinner in Chicago later in August, 1910, if Lorimer was to be there. The Roosevelt letter will be placed in the record of the hearing.

The names of Senators Root, LaFollette and Cullom were mentioned in a new light. Mr. Kohlsaat testified that he had informed these Senators, before the Senate passed on the Lorimer case, of the conversation in which Funk had told him of Hines' alleged attempt to collect money. To these men Mr. Kohlsaat did not mention names, because he considered himself under a pledge of secrecy to Mr. Funk not to do so. Mr. Kohlsaat mentioned Senator Cullom's name only at the close of the day's session.

Former Speaker Cannon and former Representative Towney, of Minnesota, figured in the day's testimony. Judge Hanecy, counsel for Senator Lorimer, asked the witness if Senator Lorimer, in 1903, did not drop a libel suit against Mr. Kohlsaat, because Cannon and Tawney told him it was feared if such were not done the Chicago Record-Herald would not support Roosevelt for President in 1904.

"That is so ridiculous that no answer is needed to it," declared Mr. Kohlsaat.

He also denied that the suit was dropped because it was made a condition of Governor Deneen's "doing a favor for a young man in trouble," who was Lorimer's friend. The witness underwent a long cross-examination by counsel for Senator Lorimer. He was asked if he did not tell the Funk story to every newspaper in Chicago? Witness said that he could not remember if he had, although he had spoken of it, without mentioning names, to several persons.

"Didn't you give it to Theodore Roosevelt?"

"Oh, yes."

He was asked if he had not told a Chicago detective, who came to his office to see if he had any work, that the newspapers of the country had organized to fight Lorimer?

"Perfectly absurd," declared the witness.

He was asked if he did not refuse to give the name of his informant (Funk) when first called before the Helm committee at Springfield because he wanted to appear as a sort of martyr?

The witness straightened up, looked at Judge Hanecy, and said:

"If there were not ladies present—" and then, as he sank back into his chair added: "I would quote one of Eugene Field's poems to you."

"Suppose you answer the question first," suggested Judge Hanecy.

"No, sir, I was not playing to the galleries."

Judge Hanecy asked the witness if he did not think it was an unjustifiable thing to take information secretly to Senators who were to judge Mr. Lorimer, without giving the State of Illinois, Lorimer or his family a chance to defend themselves against serious charges.

He said that he did not and distinguish Senators from members of ccurts in relation to giving them information.

Several times during his examination Mr. Kohlsaat declared that he absolutely believed what Mr. Funk told him. Another striking feature of his testimony was his repeated statements that he found much to admire in Senator Lorimer's private life. He referred to Senator's home life as ideal.

"What I have been fighting for twenty years is Lorimerism," he declared.

"Lorimerism," he defined as an "affiliation and co-operation and cohesion of Democrats and Republicans for party pelf—for private pelf."

Two Concerts at Lumina

today. Robinstein's melody in "F," "Poet and Peasant" overture, "Largo," are among the numbers that will be played at these concerts today. **

SPORTING NEWS

GAMES IN THE CITY LEAGUE

Coast Line Boys Get Another Consignment of Lemons Handed Them —Y. M. C. A. Out of Cellar Championship Races.

A. C. L., 8; Boys' Brigade, 4.
W. L. I., 2; Y. M. C. A., 7.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
A. C. L.	6	2	.750
Boys' Brigade	4	4	.500
W. L. I.	3	5	.375
Y. M. C. A.	3	5	.375

Fast fielding, prime slab work and baseball every inch of the way made the first game in the City League series yesterday afternoon replete with interest and kept the crowd which had gathered to witness the contest on edge with enthusiasm. The Boys' Brigade made good their promise to down the Railroaders and put themselves in the running for the city championship.

Red Quinney had his opponents at his mercy at every stage of the game, being well supported at the receiving end by Watson, who repeated his good work of the week previous and showed that he will realize the expectations of his friends in taking his place among the leading backstops of the League.

The game was full of good playing, Grainger in centerfield for the Railroaders, pulling off some particularly brilliant stunts, while Emerson and Houston, for the Coast Line, and Ben Montgomery, for the Brigade, received hearty applause for good plays. Owing to the poor car service the game did not commence until long past time and several of the players did not reach the field until after 3 o'clock.

After retiring the Coast Line in short order the Brigade boys started things. Hall hit a grounder to Starritt who ballooned and threw the ball in the bleachers back of first base, Hall going to second. Green's wild pitch passed him to third, whence he scored when Ben Montgomery slammed a two-bagger into left field. Montgomery went to third on King's passed ball. Mintz walked and went to second on the first ball pitched. Gore hit safe to center scoring Montgomery, followed close by Mintz who was tagged at the plate by Grainger's beautiful throw from center. Meanwhile, Gore went on to second and stole third, where he was left when Lacy and Burnett went out in order.

Matters moved rapidly until the fifth when the Brigade annexed another. With Hall down, Montgomery started things by reaching first on Emerson's bad handling of his grounder. Mintz hit to left, Bergen letting the ball get away from him, Montgomery racing home from first base. Mintz went on to second, reaching third later on Gore's out on first. Lacy slammed a high one to short center and Grainger stopped further scoring by making a brilliant catch after a hard run.

In the sixth the Railroaders came back with two. Green was hit in the head and was forced to retire from the game, Roddy Houston running his bases and scoring the first run for the Coast Line. With Houston on first, Grainger bunted to a clear space in the diamond reaching first safely, Roddy going to third, Grainger immediately annexed second. Starritt flied to Watson. Bob Houston hit a hot one to second and was safe on first when Gore threw to catch Roddy at the plate but he was too late and one was chalked up for Green. Terry hit to second and was thrown out at first, then Bob wound up the session by trying to score from second on the play, being caught at the plate.

In the seventh with two down, Montgomery reached first on Bob Houston's error. He stole second and scored a moment later when Mintz made his second safety of the afternoon into left garden.

In the ninth the Coast Line threatened to tie it up. Errors by Lacy and Hall gave Bob Houston first base and two passed balls put him on third, from where he scored when Montgomery made a bad throw of Terry's grounder to short. Quinney hit Emerson, forcing Terry to go to second. Sharp play caught Terry asleep off the bag and the Boys' Brigade were put out of danger when Bergen was out on a short infield hit.

The Tabulated Score:

A. C. L.—	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Grainger, cf	4	1	1	2	1	0
Starritt, 2-b	4	0	0	2	3	1
Houston, 3-b	4	1	1	0	1	1
Terry, 1-b	3	0	0	10	0	0
Emerson, ss	3	0	0	2	3	1
Bergen, lf	4	0	0	1	0	1
Corbett, rf	1	0	0	0	0	1
Houston, B., rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
King, c	3	0	0	7	2	0
Green, p	1	1	0	0	0	0
LeMoyne, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	3	2	24	9	5

Boys' Brigade—	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hall, cf	4	1	0	1	0	1
Montgomery, B., ss	4	3	1	4	3	1
Mintz, rf	3	0	2	0	0	0
Gore, 2-b	4	0	1	4	3	0
Lacy, 3-b	4	0	0	0	1	1
Burnett, 1-b	4	0	0	9	2	0
Smith, lf	4	0	1	2	0	1
Watson, c	2	0	0	7	3	0
Quinney, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	4	5	27	13	4

Summary—Hit by pitched ball: by Quinney 3; bases on balls: off Green 2, off Quinney 1; struck out: Green 2, LeMoyne 5, Quinney 6; two-base hits: Montgomery; left on bases: A. C. L. 4, Boys' Brigade 6.

The Second Game.

In the second battle the Y. M. C. A. pulled out of the cellar to even terms with the W. L. I. It was a good game but the Y. M. C. A. early took the lead and was never threatened thereafter. In the first inning with two down Wright drew a base on balls and went to second on Lewis' bad throw in an effort to stop the steal. Orrell's stinging two-bagger to left field scored Wright and Parker's clean single to right sent Orrell over the plate. Davis hit to left advancing Parker to second but Newkirk stopped further scoring by capturing Jewell's high one to center.

For the Y. M. C. A. Wessell hit to second, beating the ball to first. He stole second and Taylor was safe on first because of error of Jewell and Shaw. Wessell went to third during the misplays and Taylor occupied second. Carraway bunted and was safe at first on the play made in vain to catch Wessell at home. Jewell let the ball get past him and Taylor scored, Carraway going to third on another passed ball. Bell struck out and Lewis hit one to Gore who threw to Orrell, the latter making a bad play allowing Lewis to reach first, Carraway scoring. The next two up struck out.

In the fourth Goldberg was safe on Gore's error, Goldy going to second on the bad throw and taking third on Jewell's passed ball. Blue hit to center scoring Goldberg, stole second and went to third on Whitehead's wild pitch. After Wessell had struck out Taylor was hit by pitcher, going to first and immediately going on to second. Gore's error let Blue in and gave Carraway first, while Taylor went to third. Carraway trotted down to second and later romped in behind Taylor when Gore maue his third error of the inning in his tag at Bell's grounder. Newkirk and Lewis were out in order and the scoring for the afternoon was over. The game was called at the end of the seventh on account of darkness.

The Tabulated Score:

W. L. I.—	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Gore, ss	4	0	1	0	1	3
Smith, 2-b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Wright, lf and c	2	1	0	2	1	0
Orrell, L., 1-b	3	1	1	5	0	1
Parker, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Shaw, 3-b	3	0	2	0	1	1
Jewell, c and lf	3	0	1	5	0	2
Morse, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Whitehead, p	3	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	27	2	7	18	5	7

Y. M. C. A.—	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Wessell, c	3	1	1	6	2	1
Taylor, ss	3	2	0	1	0	0
Carraway, 2-b	4	2	1	8	1	0
Bell, 3-b	3	0	1	0	2	0
Newkirk, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Lewis, 1-b	2	0	0	2	0	4
Betts, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Goldberg, lf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Blue, p	3	1	1	0	4	1
Totals	27	7	4	21	9	5

Summary—Sacrifice hit: W. L. I. 1; hit by pitched ball: by Whitehead 1; bases on balls: Whitehead 2, Blue 2; struck out: Whitehead 9, Blue 4; two-base hits: Orrell; left on bases: W. L. I. 7, Y. M. C. A. 6.

Rotten Car Service.

This is quite a mis-statement as in realty, there was no car service, that is at the logical time a person should have gone in order to see all the games. The crowd that usually goes at 2:30 on the beach cars, and several of the players were given the information that the beach cars would "not stop at the Ball Park at all"; they were carrying 35 cent passengers and did not think it would pay to bother with five cent fares to the ball ground. It was announced that special cars would be run to the park, and the crowd patiently waited for the correctly labeled cars to show up, some of them finally returning home when their supply of patience had worn threadbare, and they found that they could not get out in time for the opening. A car finally came about 3:15, arriving at the park about 30 minutes after the time scheduled to begin. For over an hour at the time the people wanted to go out, there was not a single car that left for the ball ground. The Tidewater Power Company is collecting rent from the League for the use of the park, which by the way, came to them as an inheritance, and while they are the only ones who can hope to profit by the existence of the City League, they seem to be very capable and able to forget that it exists when circumstances make it inconvenient (?) to carry people to and from the park.

Eastern League.

At Providence 5; Toronto 7.
2nd: Toronto 11; Providence 5.
At Baltimore 2; Rochester 0.
2nd: Rochester 1; Baltimore 6.
At Jersey City 4; Buffalo 3.
2nd: Buffalo 1; Jersey City 1. (10 innings, darkness.)
At Newark 3; Montreal 2. (13 innings.)

Tidewater League.

At Norfolk 5; Elizabeth City 3.
At Newport News 4; Portsmouth 7.

American Association.

At Louisville 10; Minneapolis 4.
At Indianapolis 0; Milwaukee 0; (called sixth, rain.)
At Toledo 4; St. Paul 10.
At Kansas City-Columbus, rain.

Virginia League.

At Petersburg 2; Norfolk 0.
At Richmond 0; Lynchburg 8.
At Roanoke 7; Danville 5. (5 innings, rain.

Carolina League.

At Spartanburg 0; Greensboro 2.
At Anderson 6; Greenville 3.
At Winston-Salem 3; Charlotte 2.

Southern League.

At Montgomery 6; Nashville 7.
At Birmingham-Memphis, rain.
At Mobile 6; Atlanta 1.
At New Orleons 2; Chattanooga 2. (12 innings, darkness.)

South Atlantic League.

At Columbia 5; Savannah 0.
At Columbus 1; Albany 4.
At Macon 3; Jacksonville 2.
At Charleston 1; Augusta 2.

Appalachian League.

At Knoxville 3; Morristown 2.
At Cleveland 1; Asheville 2.
At Johnson City 12; Bristol 2.

FATAL FIRE AT HENDERSON.

Young Woman Loses Life and Buildings Are Burned.

Henderson, N. C., June 25.—Miss Pearce, aged 17, lost her life and the new Methodist church building, two stores and three residences were destroyed by fire at North Henderson, about one o'clock this morning. The flames were first discovered in the kitchen of one of the residences and had gained such headway when the fire apparatus arrived that it was impossible to save any of the above property.

A Dreadful Wound

from a knife, gun, tin can, rusty nail, fireworks, or of any other nature, demands prompt treatment with Bucklen's Arnica Salve to prevent blood poison or gangrene. It's the quickest, surest healer for all such wounds as also for Burns, Boils, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Corns or Piles, 25c. at R. R. Bellamy's.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.

At Brooklyn, 4; New York, 7.
At Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1.
At Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 0.
At Cincinnati-St. Louis—rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	37	23	.617
Chicago	36	23	.610
Philadelphia	36	24	.600
Pittsburg	35	24	.593
St. Louis	32	26	.552
Brooklyn	21	38	.525
Cincinnati	26	33	.441
Boston	14	46	.233

Brooklyn, June 24.—New York regained the lead in the National League pennant race today by defeating Brooklyn 7 to 4, while Pittsburg was beating Chicago. Timely hitting helped out by Brooklyn's errors, won for the visitors. Schardt was wild and lasted less than one inning. Matthewson was effective except in one inning.

New York .....101 030 002—7 12 2
Brooklyn .....000 030 010—4 8 3

Matthewson and Myers; Schardt, Knetzer and Bergen; time 2:04; umpires O'Day and Emslie.

Philadelphia, June 24.—Boston lost a pitchers' battle today between Moore and Weaver, by the score of 3 to 1. All of the three hits secured by Philadelphia figured in the run getting. Catcher Madden of the Boston Americans, has been purchased by the Philadelphia National League club.

Boston .....000 000 001—1 4 1
Philadelphia ....000 201 00x—3 3 0

Weaver and Kling; Moore and Moran; time 1:40; umpires Finneran and Rigler.

Pittsburg, June 24.—Pittsburg today shut out Chicago 3 to 0, not a visiting player reaching third base. They got to second base only three times. Camnitz was in splendid form, holding the Chicagos to five hits, two of them coming in the ninth inning. McKeichnie drove in two runs for the Pittsburgs and Clarke's home run furnished the other. The visitors used three pitchers.

Pittsburg .....002 001 00x—3 6 1
Chicago .....000 000 000—0 5 0

Camnitz and Gibson; Richter, Reulbach, Curtis and Archer; time 1:35; umpires Eason and Johnstone.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.

At New York, 11; Washington, 6.
Second: New York, 9; Washington, 2.
At Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 7.
At Chicago-Detroit—rain.
At St. Louis-Cleveland—rain.

Standing of the Clubs:

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	42	19	.684
Philadelphia	38	19	.667
New York	33	24	.579
Chicago	30	24	.547
Boston	31	28	.449
Cleveland	25	37	.403
Washington	20	40	.333
St. Louis	16	43	.271

Boston, June 24.—With a heavy batting rally in the ninth inning when Hall, the local pitcher was found for eight hits, Philadelphia defeated Boston today 7 to 1. The work of Collins and Baker for the visitors was exceptionally fast.

Boston .....000 000 100—1 6 1
Philadelphia ....010 000 006—7 12 2

Hall and Nunamaker; Morgan and Thomas; time 1:50; umpires Egan and Sheridan.

New York, June 24.—The Highlanders took two games from Washington today, the first after an uphill battle, and the second with little effort. The scores were 11 to 6 and 9 to 2. In both games the New Yorkers hit heavily. Daniels got two doubles and a home run in the first contest and Hartzell a two-bagger and two three-baggers in the second. Catcher Ainsmith of Washington, was spiked in his left foot by Gree in the second game, and had to be carried off the field after he had received surgical attention.

Washington ...113 000 001— 6 14 1
New York .....101 012 24x—11 14 2

Otey, Gray, Hughes and Henry; Caldwell, Vaughn, and Blair and Sweeney; time 2:17; umpires Connolly and O'Loughlin.

Second game:

Washington ....000 002 000—2 5 1
New York .....110 020 50x—9 15 1

Sherry, Street and Ainsmith; Brockett and Blair; time 1:33; umpires O'Loughlin and Connelly.

Wilmington Defeats Wrightsboro.

In a snappy game of ball the Wilmington Baseball team defeated the Wrightsboro team 5 to 1 yesterday at Wrightsboro. Some features of the game were the batting of Childs, Bell, and Branner and the all-round good playing of the Wilmington nine. Hines was on the slab for Wilmington and allowed only two hits and struck out 13 men. While Janiker pitched a good game for Wrightsboro, the heavy hitting Wilmington batters garnered nine hits off him, which made it easy for them to win.

COPIOUS RAINS HELP CROPS.

Drought in the Ohio Valley Broken by Heavy Downpour.

Louisville, June 24.—A heavy rainfall last night and early today broke the long drought which has prevailed for several weeks throughout the Ohio valley. While some crops were past saving, it is believed that this rain will be of great benefit.

Reports from different sections of the country received by the weather bureau show that the rainfall in the Louisville district was greater than in any other section—1.42 inches being recorded.

General rains have also been noted during the past twenty-four hours over Tennessee, Arkansas, the lower Mississippi valley, northern Alabama and northeastern Texas. The heaviest rainfall occurred at Louisville, however. Temperatures were not so high yesterday over sections where rain has fallen, but they again ranged from 90 to 92 degrees over the Plains States, Nebraska, the upper Ohio valley, the Lake region and Atlantic States south of New York, the highest being 100 degrees, at Abilene, Texas.

Cloudiness obtains generally this morning throughout the Ohio valley and southward to the Gulf, and rain continues at a number of stations in this area.

Read the Business Locals.

SOME FINE RACES YESTERDAY

Matinee at Highwood Park—Horses Showed Improved Condition and Made Good Showings—Official Meet Soon.

Before a good sized crowd of race "fans," who, warmed into enthusiasm by the close finishes of several of the races, whooped and cheered their favorites in real race track frenzy, the second matinee of the Wilmington Driving Association was run yesterday afternoon.

All the horses showed improved form and the track was in as good, if not better condition, as on the previous occasion. There were more horses on the track, too, this lending the affair a more race-like aspect, and the local turfmen and race-lovers had, in current slang, one large time.

The grandstand at Highwood Park has been completed and furnished comfortable seats for the spectators. A band was on the grounds and furnished festive music for the occasion, and even the horses seemed to catch the enthusiasm, and enter into the contest with a spirit that bodes well for the local horsemen's chances of taking their share of the money at the first official meet, which takes place July 7th and 8th.

Yesterday's programme, with the results, follows:

Class A.

Horse	Driver	Time
Grace D.	Bardin	2:26
Miss Jarvis	McEachern	2nd
The Queen	Caldwell	3rd

Class B.

Argot Prince	Bardin	2:36
Wilton Boy	Daniels	2nd
King Highwood	Caldwell	3rd
Norva Girl	McClellan	4th

Class C.

Richard Prince	McClellan	2:37
Jack Grey Bird	McEachern	2nd
Miss Bland	Caldwell	3rd
Jimmie Kearn	Daniels	4th

Miss Bland is a young horse, and in the opinion of the local turfmen, she is only lacking in experience to make her one of the fastest animals in this section. Richard Prince also showed excellent form yesterday and is considered a most promising horse. Grace D. has improved wonderfully since the first event and those who saw her perform yesterday say that she will make one of the fastest pacers in the State. The other horses also made good showings.

The officials at yesterday's event were Dr. T. B. Carroll, starter; H. S. Parsons, John H. Niggel and Joe Quinlivan, judges. The next matinee will be given Saturday afternoon.

The driving association has received information that a large number of fast horses from South Carolina will be entered in the first official meet in July. They are also expecting many speedy horses from up State, and the prospects for a most successful event are unusually good. The Wilmington public will have the opportunity of seeing some of the best racing that the two Carolinas afford on that occasion and it is expected they will turn out in large numbers.

OLYMPIA HORSE SHOW ENDS.

American Officers Gave Good Exhibitions—Prizes Awarded.

London, June 24.—The International Horse Show at Olympia closed tonight. From a spectacular and practical standpoint it surpassed its predecessors. More than 250,000 people attended.

The value of horse and paraphernalia exhibited amounted to about $5,000,000. The Continental did the most brilliant jumping, the first five honors in the jumping contests being captured by the French, Russian, Begian, English and French, respectively. The American officers gave a good exhibition, but did not carry off any prizes.

Of the American exhibitors, Judge William H. Moore's driving horses, from fours to singles, captured everything—six championships, 18 firsts, four seconds, two thirds, seven fourths, six fifths and one sixth. Paul D. Cravath's three entries took several prizes, while Alfred G. Vanderbilt's coaching teams made a fine display. Walter Winans won 13 firsts, nine seconds, seven thirds and several minor prizes.

Frederick S. Foltz, 15th cavalry, who was in charge of the American officers, said this evening:

"We have done as much as we expected. We were against the finest horses and riders in the world. Neither our horses nor our men have ever taken part in an exhibition before."

PROBE BEER INDUSTRY.

Propose to Ascertain the Truth About Brews.

Washington, June 24.—The beer industry of the United States is to undergo a searching inquiry at the hands of the board of food and drug inspection. Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, and chairman of the board, has given notice of a general hearing on beer in this city on July 31st.

For those who attend the hearing Dr. Wiley has formulated a formidable list of questions. These cover about every phase of the manufacture of beer, ale, porter and stout. One of the points upon which the board desires light is the meaning of the terms "lager" and "back" as applied to beer.

If any domestic brews of beer, ale, porter or stout are masquerading under the names of foreign products the board is likely to find it out. Some questions along that line are scheduled.

MINERS PERISH IN FLAMES.

Two Others Are Probably Dead in Ruins of House at Leadville.

Leadville, Col., June 24.—Patrick Ryan and Patrick Brown, both miners, were burned to death early this morning when the Free Coinage house, a boarding house, occupied largely by miners was burned.

A man named Petis is missing and his body is believed to be in the ruins. Another man named Ellis is also believed to have died in the fire.

The fire started in the kitchen at about 2 o'clock and spread rapidly throughout the building.

Daily Pullman between Wilmington and Atlanta via Seaboard Air Line, Trains 39 and 40. For reservations 'phone 178.

CAROLINA YACHT CLUB RACES.

Capt. E. A. Metts Winner in First of Series of Five Events for Club Trophy—Capt. R. G. Rankin, Jr., Second.

With a stiff breeze from the southwest and eight Class A boats in the running, No. 63, owned and sailed by Capt. E. A. Metts, won the first of a series of five races for the club trophy over the course at Wrightsville Beach yesterday afternoon, No. 69, owned and sailed by Capt. R. G. Rankin Jr. finishing second. The regatta was quite interesting and augurs well for the season by the fleet of this well known organization

All the boats took a flying start beginning at 4:30, the judges being Messrs. J. T. Munds, John K. Williams and T. E. Brown, and the rapidly speeding craft were watched with interest and enthusiasm from hundreds on the club and hotel piers. The boats, their owners, captains and the order in which they finished are as follows:

No. 63, owned and sailed by Capt. E. A. Metts, first.
No. 69, owned and sailed by Capt. R. G. Rankin, Jr., second.
No 66, owned and sailed by Capt. J. S. Brown, third.
No. 65, owned and sailed by Capt. Platt Davis, fourth.
No. 68, owned and sailed by Capt. R. A. Parsley, fifth.
No. 74, owned and sailed by Capt. A. B. Skelding, sixth.
No. 71, owned and sailed by Capt. W. L. Lord, dropped out on account of broken rudder.
No. 67, owned by Capt. B. H. Bridgers, sailed by Capt. A. S. Williams, fouled buoy.

Nos. 68 and 65 were also in collision during the race, but the question of the responsibility will have to be later passed upon by the judges, after hearing the testimony.

The next race will be the grand prize regatta on July 4th, which will be open to all boats. This is expected to be quite interesting and already there is much speculation based upon yesterday's results.

ADMITS "TRUST OF POWER."

Indicted Secretary of Lumber Association — Statesment.

Pittsburg, June 24.—A. C. Righter, secretary of the Pennsylvania Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, one of the 14 indicted by a special grand jury in Chicago last Friday, issued a statement tonight in which he partially confirms the charges of the indictment alleging the retailers have a "trust of power" and maintained a black-list.

Mr. Rightor says he joined the "bureau of information" mentioned in the indictment in March, 1909, and paid $50 dues. He had paid none since and did not know whether he was still a member. A black-list had been sent him, but it had no signature. It came from Minneapolis. He threw it in the waste basket, he says, and did not send it out to the members of the Pennsylvania association. The present action by the government, Rightor says, is due to a resolution adopted by the Pennsylvania association asking the Department of Justice to make an investigation so that the association might get a clean bill of health." All of the members of the Pennsylvania association, Mr. Rightor says, are ready to appear before the government authorities and tell what they know of the organization.

TEN NEGROES DROWNED.

Carried Beyond Their Depth by Tide at Pensacola, Fla.

Pensacola, Fla., June 24.—While bathing in the bayou this afternoon ten small negroes were caught by the tide and carried beyond their depth. All were drowned. The children ranged in age from five to 18 years and all met death before help could reach them. The bodies were found in a heap by searchers.

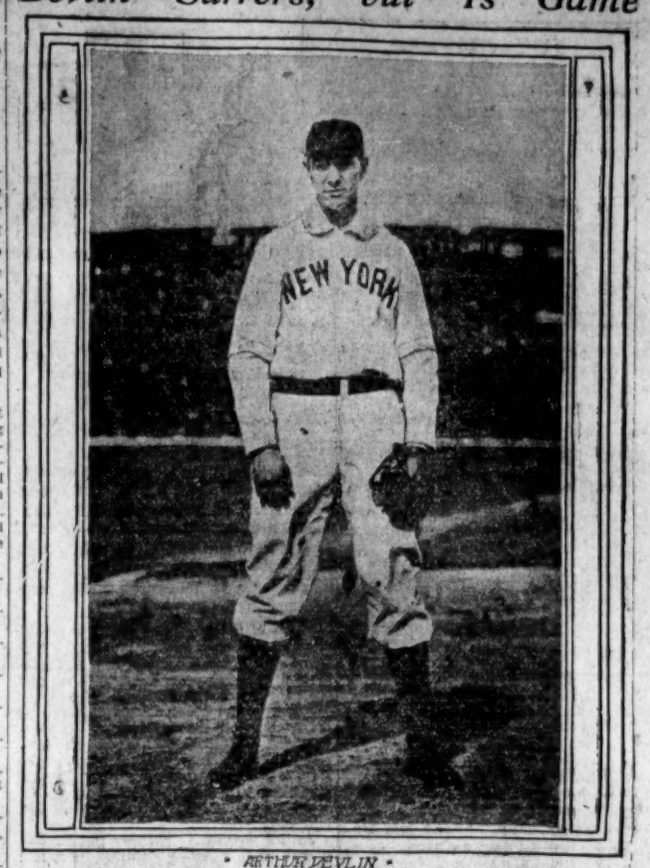
THREE ARE DEAD, SIX HURT.

Factor for Getting Nitrogen from Atmosphere is Blown to Pieces.

Munich, June 24.—A factory at Trostberg, employed in recovering nitrogen from the atmosphere, was destroyed today by a terrific explosion arising from some unknown cause in a reservoir containing supplies.

So far as known, three lives were lost and six others injured.

Devlin Suffers, but Is Game



ARTHUR DEVLIN

Arthur Devlin, the veteran third baseman of the New York Giants, is in a bad way with sore feet, and it is only his gameness that keeps the old plugger at it every day.

WHITEVILLE DOINGS.

Postmaster's Brother Dead—Whiteville Lumber Co., Operations.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., June 24.—Mr. Gerganus, brother of Postmaster Gerganus, of Vineland, died and was yesterday buried in the Whiteville cemetery. The deceased had been long afflicted and a great sufferer. He was a good and highly respected citizen.

Mr. John Innis, of Bolton, who married Miss Alice Green, of Wilmington, has just returned from a trip to Asheville and other points in the mountains. Mr. Innis holds a position in the offices of the Waccamaw Lumber Co., and he and bride will make their future home in Bolton.

While crops are not suffering as yet, farmers in town today say that corn is now silking and tasselling and unless now silking and tasseling and unfer. It is hot and dry.

The Whiteville Lumber Co., is building a railway through the large timber tract bought in Brunswick coun-y recently and making other improvements in their plant. Their railway to Reaves Ferry is nearing completion and it is said regular trains will be put on it by next Fall. Farmers in that section are preparing to embark largely in the strawberry business, as they are promised railway transportation.

FARMER AND SON DROWNED?

Boat Floats Bottom Upward and Hats Are Found Near Shore.

Kalamazoo, Mich., June 24.—Luther Hale, a farmer 63 years old, and his son, Truman, 23 years old, are believed to have been drowned in Hamilton Lake, near Augusta, late yesterday.

Some time after they went to the lake to fish their boat was found bottom side up and their hats were discovered drifting toward the shore.

Barefoot Sandals

The Popular Footwear for the Summer Months for Men, Women and Children, at

PETERSON & RULFS

For Your Enjoyment

Everywhere 5¢

Here's an individual among drinks—a beverage that fairly snaps with delicious goodness and refreshing wholesomeness.

Coca-Cola

has more to it than mere wetness and sweetness—it's vigorous, full of life. You'll enjoy it from the first sip to the last drop and afterwards.

Delicious--Refreshing--Thirst-Quenching

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Atlanta, Ga.
6-

Send for our interesting booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola"

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

WEEK'S NEWS AT LUMBERTON

Condition of Crops in Robeson—Municipal Affairs Discussed—Personal and Other General Items Gathered.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., June 24.—There is not much complaint of dry weather in this section now, but the earth and growing crops could stand a good deal more rain than has fallen. When the rains came and cotton began to move, the grass lost no time and now the farmers are fighting it soon and late.

On a ride of several miles through the country this week, it was very gratifying to note the great improvement in the different crops. We do not believe the corn crop has ever been more promising than at the present. Owing to the irregular stands of cotton that is a proposition upon which we do not undertake to express an opinion. Some fields are fine both in stand and growth, while others are small and scattering. Some of the farmers put the per cent. at from 75 to 85. With favorable seasons from now on it may not be so bad after all.

On account of our item in last Sunday's Star in regard to town affairs, Mayor White puts the wrong construction on our words and accusses us of "knocking" and being opposed to improvements. No one can be any more interested in the improvement and advancement of Lumberton than we are. We have seen it grow from a mere village to the best town we know of. Mr. White says people infer from our item that the present board of commissioners is not as economical as they should be, and that no wages had been raised at the power house that he was aware of. As we understand it the policy of this administration is improvement along all lines. This policy cannot be carried out without an increase in the cost. If we have been correctly informed the present superintended of the power house receives $15 per month less than the former one. One $38 man quit and was replaced with a $50 man; one $35 man quit and was replaced with a $40 man, this making a difference of two dollars more under the new administration that under the old. The new men are both more experienced and are entitled to and should have more money. One of the best things that any board has ever done was to employ a good man regularly to fill the office of town clerk and treasurer. Under the old administration two men were employed, one as clerk and treasurer, and the other as tax collector. The former received $500 per annum, $400 for the town work and $100 for the graded school work, while the latter received $600, making a total of $1,100 for th two offices. The new clerk and treasurer receives $750 per annum, giving his entire time to the town. He collects the light and water rents, while the chief of police collects the other taxes. By the change the town is saved $350. Heretofore the town only had one scavenger cart, but another has been added, and the town is certainly getting the benefit of it. No one can kick on that. A sanitary inspector, an absolute necessity, has been added at a salary of $40 per month. For several years we have contended that the town should have such an officer. It is understood that the town attorney's salary was increased from $60 to $100 per annum. There was really no increase as when the old board went to settle with the retiring attorney, the members agreed unanimously, so we are informed, that the retiring attorney should have $100 for his services and gave it to him. We are told further that he was paid $75 more for work he did in the town of Raleigh. If the town expects a lawyer to get familiar with the many laws which he has to contend with, they will find that some extra charges will have to come in. We have the good of Lumberton at heart as much as the Mayor or anyone else, but we do think it would be a hardship on a number of our people to require concrete pavements and sewerage connection to be made in so short a time. We believe the mayor and commissioners will all agree with us in that. We agree with Mr. White on nearly every point, and he agrees with us on one point in particular, that being that no person has a right to dictate what shall be done and insist on the enforcement of certain ordinances who does not own a foot of real estate in the town or county on which taxes may be collected to help pay for improvements. Do not "oppress the poor."

Beginning next Thursday, the 29th, Messrs. Caldwell & Carlyle will inaugurate a "Piercing Arrow Sale" with a view of disposing of all their Summer goods in the various departments. It is the idea of this firm to practically close out their entire stock of goods, looking toward preparations for re-organization after January 1912.

Dr. W. W. Parker returned last night from Richmond and Philadelphia where he purchased a portion of the stock of jewelry for his new jewelry store which he hopes to have ready for inspecitoin in a few days.

Mr. J. H. Wishart has had wire screens put in the doors of his grocery store, thereby cutting out to a large extent the numerous flies with which the town is infested.

Mrs. Edna Griffith, of Greensboro, has sold her life interest in the property now occupied by Mr. C. M. Fuller, on Elm street, near the passenger station to Mr. A. W. McLean. We have not learned the price paid. That the old buildings on the property at present, will in the near future be removed and modern buildings take their places, there is little doubt. The deal was handled through Mr. Geo. M. Whitfield.

St. Albans Lodge, No. 114, A. F. and A. M., elected officers Tuesday night for the ensuing term as follows: W. M., Chas. P. McAllister; S. W., J. D. Proctor; J. W., G. E. Rancke, Jr.; Treasure, E J. Britt; Secretary, Dr. N. A. Thompson. These officers will be installed two weeks from the night of their election which will be July 4th.

The indications are that most of this section expects to be in Wilmington next Thursday, the day on which the Robesonian will run its excursion.

We would like to know what causes the difference in the price of Coca-Cola on the Seaboard and Coast Line trains. The newsboys on the Seaboard sell it for five cents, but if you get on the A. C. L. good and hot, and drink some of the beverage to cool you off, the boys are actually kind enough to tell you before serving you that "it's 10 cents a bottle now."

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Dees and little son, Robert, will leave tomorrow morning for Charleston, S. C., to spend several days with Mrs. Dees' parents.——Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Carter moved from Lumberton to Maxton this week, which place they will make their future home.——Mr. Vohn-Glahn Wishart left the first of the week for Waynesville where he will spend several days with the family of Prof. R. E. Sentelle, who are spending the Summer there.——Quite a number of young people went over to Red Springs yesterday evening for supper. They left here about 6 o'clock and returned about mid-night. The party was carried over by Messrs. S. F. Caldwell and Rudolph Caldwell in their autos.

Mr. Gilbert C. White, of Durham, arrived yesterday evening and met with the board of town commissioners last night to discuss the plans for paving Elm street from the railroad to Sixth street. It cannot be said just now what will be done, but it is to be hoped that the town authorities may see their way clear to have the work done in the near future.

Miss Lula Marsh, of Raleigh, arrived last night to spend some time visiting Miss Annie Ruth Caldwell.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. McPhaul and children left this morning for Wrightsville where they will spend several days. They were accompanied by Miss Nina Patrick, of Gastonia, who has been spending several days with them here.

As a result of the trouble with the whistle on the passenger train engine last night, there was much excitement among the colored population on the west side of the river. Some of their relatives were up the road playing ball and were expected home on that train. After hearing the whistle blow for several minutes and seeing the engine come by with no cars, some fool started the report that the train had been turned over. That was enough. The shouting and yelling reminded one of the night of the big earthquake in 1886.

Mr. Jno. T. Biggs returned Thursday from Black Mountain where he had been to visit his uncle, Prof. J. B. Carlyle. The many friends in this section will regret to learn that there is little if any improvement in his condition.

Miss Della Wishart, stenographer for Messrs. Caldwell & Carlyle, has been real sick for the past day or two, but we are glad to report her as improving.

A. T. EXPRESS RATES.

Commission Makes New Order—Charters Granted—Raleigh News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 24.—Owing to complaint that has come to the Corporation Commission that the Southern Express agents are lax and in many instances unfair to the shippers in the matter of applying the tariff of 25 cents for packages weighting five pounds and valued at not over $5 when shipped between points in this State, the Commission has amended that section of the express schedule to the effect that "A charge exceeding 25 cents shall not be applied on account of the value unless the agent of the express company shall enquire of the consignor as to the value of the package and thus ascertain that the value is held to exceed $5, or unless the consignor shall refuse to give its value."

Two charters were granted today. One to the Winston Printing Co., Winston-Salem, capital $100,000 authorized and $2,000 subscribed by Chas. Ellis, Frank Brumley and W. L. Harper, for general job and newspaper printing, lithographing, engraving and similar work. The second is The Acme Hardware Co., Oxford, capital $50,000 by J. M. Bayard and others.

Governor Kitchin returned this morning from Chapel Hill where he delivered last night an address before the Summer School in progress there.

BANK OF TARBORO.

Protest Against Receivership From a Rival Bank.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 24.—While there has been some protest against the appointment of Edward Pennington, cashier of the Farmers' Banking & Trust Co., as receiver for the Bank of Tarboro, it is not thought by the authorities that there will be any change. It is pointed out that if there were any possibility for the reorganization of the bank there might be some reason for protesting against the appointment of a competing banker as receiver, but with the bank "hopelessly busted" as the condition is expressed, the situation resolves itself into securing the best equipped man and the man best situated to wind up its affairs to the best advantage, and in recommending Mr. Pennington the Corporation Commission had this in view in urging his appointment by Judge Ward. It is learned that 140 out of 250 stockholders in the bank which has been wrecked by the shortages of Cashier Luther Hart, deceased, and Assistant Cashier Hussey, have voted to urge that some other receiver be named.

Norfolk, Va., June 24.—Theodore Roosevelt Pell, of New York, today won the lawn tennis championship of Virgina, defeatng J. Horner Winston, of Norfolk and North Carolina. The score: 2-6, 6-3, 6-0.

Headaches

Impair Mental Faculties

and should not be allowed to become chronic. Whether caused by heat or cold, stomach disorders or nervousness

Hicks' CAPUDINE

is the best remedy to take. It's liquid—effects immediate—pleasant to take. 10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores.

Dying to Order.

Dying to order is one of the most sacred customs of the American Indian. Many years ago Standing Elk went to Major James McLaughlin, the author of "My Friend the Indian," and said, "Father, my wife will die today, and she wants a coffin from you."

The major asked him what the ailment was, and he replied:

"Just nothing but that she heard the ghosts calling and must go."

Somebody had told her, it turned out, that she was sick, so she had "painted for death," and all her relatives had gathered about to bemoan her—and incidentally divide her property as soon as she was dead. There was no use in the major's arguing about it, so he had the coffin made.

In many cases those "painted for death" are actually bullied into dying, but Mrs. Standing Elk was still too vigorous. Finally in despair she carried the coffin into the house on her own shoulders, and several years later the major saw it still standing on end in her house. Shelves had been fitted into it, and it was doing duty as a cupboard.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Improving Americans.

"Nothing is fixed but the certainty of change," said Goethe, and we know that the future American will represent a change. He may be taller or shorter or thinner or fatter than the American of today, but there is nothing in the existing state of society—and we use society in its broad sense—to indicate that he will not be better in many ways. Confidence in this is based largely on the evident determination of the American of today to leave our institutions and our ideals better than he found them. Every American, native or foreign born, wants his children to have a better education than it was possible for him to secure. He wants to have his children live in a community of higher standards and ideals than he has; he wants betterment in local, state and national conditions, and the result of the want will be improvement and a demand by his children for still greater improvement.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

An Economical Man.

A commercial traveler told of a man who was riding on a train and pretended to become ill after eating a sandwich. The man opened his grip and took out a hot water bag. "He got a sympathetic porter," the commercial man continues, "to fill the water bag with boiling water, and then he opened up his lunch basket, took out a piece of fried steak and warmed it up on the water bag. You talk about your light housekeeping! Then after he had warmed the steak he cut it all up with a pair of scissors and fed it to himself with a pair of sugar tongs, because he would not take a chance with a fork going around a curve. But his finish was a limit. After he had eaten the steak he unscrewed the stopper of the water bag and poured himself out a cup of hot coffee. He had the grounds in the bag all the time."

In a Quandary.

The young lady sighed deeply and was almost affected to tears.

"Harold," she said, "declares that if I don't marry him he will end his life. And I am afraid he will."

She stifled a sob, then continued:

"And Randolph declares that if I don't marry him he will go into politics and become great and famous, and then he says I shall see what I have missed. And I am afraid he will keep his word too."

Overcome by emotion, she buried her face in her hands, not knowing whether to save a life or to spare the country another politician.—Exchange.

An Amendment.

"Are you ready to live on my income?" he asked softly.

She looked up into his face trustingly.

"Certainly, dearest," she answered, "if—if"—

"If what?"

"If you get another one for yourself."—New York Journal.

The Dreaded Doctor.

"How did you like your dinner?" inquired the epicure.

"Well," answered the dyspeptic, "it was admirable in every respect. But my doctor has put me into such an apprehensive frame of mind that whenever I really enjoy eating anything I become utterly miserable."

The Analysis.

"Did you have the soil of your back yard analyzed by the agricultural department?"

"Yes. They said it consisted largely of glass, tin and putty, with traces of builder's lime, and suggested that it might do to raise a mortgage on."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Great Achievement.

"And what do you regard as the greatest triumph of modern surgery?"

"Collecting the bills," promptly responded the great practitioner.—London Spare Moments.

Especially In the Subways.

"There ain't but one trouble with this here city air," said Uncle Rufe, sniffing the atmosphere speculatively; "it do need ventilatin.'"—Holland's Magazine.

His Reason.

"Why do you always leave the house, James, when I begin to sing the old songs?" pouted Mrs. Howlit.

"Fresh air," said Howlit.—Harper's Weekly.

He who has the fruth in his heart need never fear the want of persuasion on his tongue.—Ruskin.

Malaria Makes Pale Blood.

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children, 50c.

The Little Things for Summer Dress

can be found at Gaylord's store. We are showing a nice line of Ladies' Dutch Collars for 10c, and a better line for 25c. A big line of Silk Scarfs for evening wear—they represent all colors and beautiful patterns. All one size and ranging in price from 50c to $1.50, strictly new goods.

Hair and Sash Ribbons—We are showing a nice selection of hair ribbons in both plain and fancy patterns, we are offering the best assortment for 10c a yard that was ever shown in the city. Our 20c ribbons are beautiful and in all the latest Dresden patterns. The heavy stiff ribbon for the hair for 25c is the same that we have always sold for 35c.

The nice things that we are showing in Ladies' Hats are Milans, Chip Leghorns, Panamas and Neopolitans and duck hats. Our assortment is great and prices less than half what they were the first of the season. We are showing chip hats that were sold for $1.50 in pretty new styles at 69c and $2.50 Neopolitans for $1.15. White Milan Straws with black edges make a splendid outing hat, sold for $2.25, we are now running for 98c. These are all new goods and up-to-date at less than half price. We have a plenty of good hats that sell for 25c a piece. In Flowers we are making a special effort to sell flowers, we have an immense stock on hand and have decreased the price almost two-thirds, are selling 25c bunches at 10c a bunch. We trim all hats free of charge when the hat and material is bought from us.

Muslin Underwear—We are showing a specially good line of children's drawers for 10c a pair. Ladies' nightrobes, high or low neck, long and short sleeved nightrobes for 50c each, a better quality for 75c and 98c and up. We have a specially good line of underwear which we are selling all at reduced prices.

A Beautiful Line of Black Voile Skirts—made by the Quiterite people. Styles are right and fit perfect. Prices cheap from $3.50 to $9.50 each.

Wash Dresses for Children—We are showing splendid goods in this line, prices from 50c each up. We are selling the dresses complete for less than you can have them made. The white dresses for $1.25 $2.00 and up are beautiful and will be sure to please you if you will give them a look.

In the Dress Goods Department we have received this week a new brand of Japanese Silks, called the Togo silk, that we are selling at special price of 25c a yard, in all good colors. We have a big line of linen finished crash for suiting for ladies. It makes nice skirts and nice suits and we are selling for 10c per yard. A full line of colors including cream in Poplar cloth at 25c per yard and the best dress goods ever sold for the price.

A full stock of McCall Patterns at 10c and 15c, pattern sheets sent by mail for the asking.

Mosquito Canopies all styles.

9x12 Matting Rugs for $2.50. Hammocks, canvas and knit and swinging hammocks and bed hammocks. Everything in hammocks at a very low price, 98c to $9.00 each.

Table Linen—We are showing a splendid line of white table linen bought at a price less than first cost. A 50c linen we are selling at 33c per yard, special.

A nice line of Ladies' Silk Hosiery, beautiful new goods at 50c per pair. Men's Silk Hose at 25c per pair. A 25c tan hose made of lisle gause for 15c a pair for ladies.

Gaylord's store is full of bargains. We give premiums with all purchases. We do a big business and we want your business and will save you money on every purchase.

The Big Store

212-214 N. Front St.,

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.

WANTED:

Young men and women for positions of trust, where intelligent service will be appreciated nad paid for—

Experienced men and women for positions requiring ability and tact—

People of all ages, of all talents, of divers abilities, for suitable lines of employment—

Used things—such as pianos, organs, every sort of musical instrument, writing machines, cash registers, store and office fixtures, talking machines, books, engravings, post cards, stamp collections, rugs, carpets, furniture of every kind—

Horses and carriages, trucks, business wagons, bicycles, guns, cameras, fishing tackle, automobiles—

Real estate—lots, plots, acres, leaseholds, equities, houses, flats, apartments, stores—

Instruction in painting, singing, the violin and piano, shorthand, accounting, languages, correspondence, dancing—

Places to live—houses, apartments, furnished rooms, boarding places—

These are some of the thousands of people and things that are "wanted" in this city just now—and if you can fill any of these wants,

Inquire of the Public

THROUGH A STAR BUSINESS LOCAL

HACKNEY WAGONS and TRUCKS

Harness and Buggies

City Livery Co.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective June 26, 1911. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90, 13:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. (Leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, *5:45 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *11:50 P. M.
No. 64, 15:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations.	No. 65, 16:50 P. M.
No. 48, *8:00 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, *6:15 P. M.
No. 53, *8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville, Sanford and Greensboro.	No. 52, *8:05 P. M.
No. 55, *3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, *1:40 P. M.
No. 62, 13:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations.	No. 63, 12:50 P. M.
No. 59, *6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and intermediate Stations.	No. 60, *10:15 A. M.
No. 68, x 6:45 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations.	No. 69, x 10:15 A. M.
No. 42, *7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *9:45 A. M.
No. 57, *7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate Stations.	No. 58, *8:30 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. x Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

To the Beach

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT JUNE 3RD, 1911.

WEEK DAYS:

Leave Wilmington:	Leave Beach:
6:30 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:00 P. M. 12 P. M.	6:05 A. M. 7:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:45 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington:	Leave Beach:
6:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 P. M. to 7 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Wilmington:	Leave Beach:
7:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until 11:00 P. M. 12:00 P. M.	9:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:45 P. M.

FREIGHT.

11:00 A. M. 12:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open from 10:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO

NORFOLK

via WILSON, GOLDSBORO or NEW BERN and

Norfolk Southern

PULLMAN SERVICE.

Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L.	*7:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, A. C. L.	10:05 p. m.
Ar. Wilson, A. C. L.	11:00 p. m.
Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L.	15:50am. *3:25pm
Ar. New Bern, A. C. L.	9:15am 6:50pm
Lv. Goldsboro, N. S. R. R.	*7:15am*10:15pm
Lv. New Bern, N. S. R. R.	9:30am 12:30am
Lv. Wilson, N. S. R. R.	*8:20am*11:30pm
Lv. Wash'gton, N. S. R. R.	10:50am 2:20am
Ar. Norfolk, N. S. R. R.	3:35pm 8:00am

SOUTH BOUND.

Lv. Norfolk, N. S. R. R.	9:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, N. S. R. R.	6:20 a. m.
Ar. Wilson, N. S. R. R.	6:05 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington	9:45 a. m.

* Daily. ! Daily Except Sunday.

For reservations, address W. J. Williams, T. A., Wilson; F. W. Tatem, G. A., Goldsboro; T. M. Bennett, T. A., New Bern.

W. W. CROXTON, G. P. A., Norfolk, Va.

SUMMER SCHEDULE

Steamer Wilmington

in effect from June 1, 1911. Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9 A. M. and for Carolina Beach at 2:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS:

Leave Wilmington for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., and for Carolina Beach at 7:30 P. M.

No dogs allowed at the Beach.

Excursion Rate to Southport every Sunday—50 cents round trip.

GUARANTEED WWW SETTINGS

Hot Weather Specialties

Thermos Bottles.

Thermos Lunch Boxes.

Big Ben Alarm Clocks.

Ladies' Leather and Silver Bags.

Coral Beads.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

A Good WATCH that keeps you On Time.

Gold and Silver Novelties, Cut Glass, Etc.

F. A. Bissinger

Masonic Temple. Front St.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 179.

Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective Nov. 6th, 1910.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:40 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:50 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:

No. 40—12:20 P. M.—From Charlotte.

No. 44—11:50 P. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. No. 64, for Washington and New York; No. 62, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No. 65, leaving Wilmington at 3:40 P. M., and No. 40, arriving at Wilmington at 12:50 P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON, Union Ticket Agent. 'Phone No. 1294.

F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent. Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.

H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

C. B. RYAN, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

mh12-tf

Clyde Steamship Company

to

NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Stmp "Carib,".... Friday, June 16th, 1911.
Stmp "Navahoe,"..Friday, June 23rd, 1911.

Wilmington to New York.

Stmp "Navahoe," Saturday, June 17th, 1911.
Stmp "Carib,"...Saturday, June 24th, 1911.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Stmp "Navahoe,"...Monday, June 12th, 1911.
Stmp "Carib,"....Monday, June 19th, 1911.

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.

H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

N & W Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail. Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911:

Lv Norfolk	8:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:25 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:35 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.

C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

GET RID OF THE FLIES.

Use Formaldehyde as recommended by Health Authorities. We can supply you in any quantity from 10c. worth to a ton.

Do you boil the water you drink? Ask your Doctor about it. Monticello Lithia Water, the strongest in Lithia and most wholesome table water, as well as the best medicinal water on the market. We can supply you with half gallon bottles or five gallon carboys. We also handle Harriss', Moore's, Buffalo, Lincoln, Poland, Mecklenburg, and many others.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

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COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, June 25, 1911.

Fusion? Why fusion is confusion, politically speaking.

An Englishman's idea of American interest in the coronation is that it's vulgar curiosity.

It a man believes in his town the best way to show it is to invest his money right at home.

"Well, it's up to the Senate again, as usual," says the Washington Post. That's as far as it gets, as usual.

What good is an investigation, if the fellow who made the investigation necessary doesn't have to take to the woods to avoid the sheriff?

Many a good man has been spoiled by imagining that he is the head Injin of a political progressive movement. The office he is after becomes conspicuous when the show opens in good fashion.

Not one in a thousand knows what is meant by "the initiative, the referendum and the recall," but they will sooner or later learn that politicians think it is three more good excuses to get in on.

Some editors never stop to think. One inquires: "Why should trust lawyers demand such unreasonable fees?" Fees, nothing! Most of it is damages for their being looked upon as a corporation lawyer.

A Wilmington man was one day telling a charming Norwegian lady that he was a descendant of the Kings of Norway. "The vikings, I presume," she replied with a twinkle in her eye. Whereupon his Irish got the better of him.

Inasmuch as there is a prodigious protrusion of the advantages of Winsome, Worthwhile Wilmington, no Wilmington man should hesitate to invest his money in manufacturing enterprises which are seen to have merit in them, after due investigation.

The other day when King George was handing out honors and creating peers he conferred a baronetcy upon a soap manufacturer. It is hardly necessary to state that the soap man had cleaned up a big enough fortune to be ranked as some pumpkins.

The Roxboro Courier quizzes in this fashion: "The initial letters of Simmons, Aycock, Clark and Kitchin spell sack. Which candidate will get it?" Well, since it's to be a "sack" race, we may as well state authoritatively that three of the racers are bound to fall down.

A New York paper remarks that "the country can be assured that the trusts will readjust themselves to meet the new conditions under the recent decision of the Supreme Court." Well, if they don't it will be because their attorneys are not earning their salaries.

"South, be on thy guard," is the way the Manufacturers' Record heads an editorial in which it says: "The Northwest, the far West and the Pacific Coast are apparently leagued in the most far-reaching plans ever undertaken to turn population from the East and South across the continent." Our esteemed Baltimore contemporary then goes at length into a serious editorial based upon a St. Paul dispatch to the New York Herald, referring to the $600,000,000 mortgage to be issued by James J. Mill's railroad system. The dispatch says: "The issue in connection with Canadian reciprocity presages an era of railroad building in Canada by Mr. Hill surpassing all previous performances." This accounts for Mr. Hill's great interest in reciprocity, and probably that is one thing that has made Senator Simmons shy at reciprocity.

SENATOR SIMMONS' ROAD BILL.

The Star yesterday carried a comprehensive extract from a speech in the United States Senate on Friday by Senator F. M. Simmons, in support of a bill which he has introduced, looking to some measure of government aid in the construction and maintenance of improved rural roads. Mr. Simmons' bill was introduced June 21st, and it is entitled "A bill for experimental improvement of rural delivery roads by the Secretary of Agriculture in co-operation with the Postmaster General, for investigating the subject of Federal registration and license of automobiles used in interstate travel and for other purposes."

For many years the quesution of government aid in the construction of good roads has been seriously considered by some of our ablest men, but no practical measure has heretofore been suggested, that is in such a concrete form as to get around the constitutional points and make it possible for the government to go into good roads building enterprises, except as to the purely government roads on reservations and Federal controlled properties. However, Senator Simmons has gotten up a bill which very closely identifies the Federal government with the rural roads of the States, by reason of the fact that the government is directly interested in certain roads for the delivery and collection of the rural mails. It is quite clear that the rural free delivery system comes very nearly making the government a party at interest with the States and the counties as to the necessity for good roads, at least, "rural delivery roads," as provided for in the Simmons bill.

The fact is, when it comes to establishing "rural delivery roads," it is easier to fix Federal responsibility for them and to make it competent for the government to aid them than it is to fix the status of the States toward any rural roads system. Indeed, it appears quite likely that the government, by reason of making the Postoffice Department more efficient and to extend its scope, would have the power to declare and actually construct post roads, rural mail roads, or "rural delivery roads," under what ever term such utilities might be known.

As a matter of fact, most of the States have no rural road system themselves, yet, in a way, some of the States aid the counties to a certain extent. As it is now in North Carolina and most States, rural roads are under county jurisdiction and each county establishes "public roads" and provides for their maintenance under several State and special acts, some of them providing for use of State and county convicts on the public roads. The time has arrived, however, when not only the counties but the States should establish regular road systems, and the counties, at least, should co-operate in making their several good roads systems correspond to something like an inter-county system. An inter-county system really would mean a State system, and if the State could do nothing else, all public roads could be surveyed and supervised by State officials, thus ensuring efficiency and economy of construction. Just how to get the Federal government identified with our rural roads in such a way as to call for appropriations from the Federal treasury is the main question in this instance.

Whether Senator Simmons' bill will completely compass the matter, it is difficult to say, but it "starts something," and as it gets the question before Congress in a concrete and practical shape, we have no doubt the discussion that is to follow in the Senate and House, eventually will evolve a measure that will bring about the result which Senator Simmons hopes to attain.

Senator Simmons' bill really contemplates that "rural delivery roads" shall be constructed and maintained by Federal and State co-operation, or "the State or the local subdivision thereof," the latter to furnish an equal amount of money as the government for such purposes. His bill provides for the appropriation of $1,000,000 "to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture in co-operation with the Postmaster General in improving the condition of roads to be selected by them, over which rural delivery is or may hereafter be established."

The question will be whether the government can constitutionally use money from the treasury in improving roads over which it really has no control, but we suggest if that point is raised, the States may cede such roads to the government in order to get around the difficulty.

Senator Simmons' bill may cover the ground, and sure it is that upon his important bill be delivered a very strong and informing speech. We are prepared to believe he has hit upon a measure which will be the beginning of the solution of a question which will meet public approval in every State in the Union.

SHEEP AND GOATS.

A correspondent writing to the Star from Maysville, Jones county, in yesterday's paper mentions a car load of sheep on the hoof as among the freight handled a few days ago over the Newbern division of the Atlantic Coast Line. This shipment was for Wilmington, and is only one of a number which come into this city occasionally, especially from the resourceful county of Jones.

Our correspondent, in his article, really aimed at getting better freight service along the Newbern-Wilmington road, and we hope the Atlantic Coast Line will do something for their convenience and for the building up of business on that division, but this article is intended to refer mainly to the sheep raising industry.

Mention by our correspondent of the fact that Maysville now and then ships sheep to this market, reminded us of the possibilities for sheep raising in eastern North Carolina. The mild climate and natural grazing at all seasons particularly adapts this region to the sheep and goat industry, and our farmers ought not only to be supplying this and other markets with mutton, but the production of wool ought to be engaged in to a large extent. The finest mutton we ever saw on this market was produced in the neighboring counties, and time was when droves of hundreds of sheep were driven afoot into the city from the adjoining county of Brunswick. They were eagerly taken by Wilmington butchers, and connoisseurs must know that Wilmington Spring lamb is the premier in that line. There is no disputing that fact, but just to what extent the farmers of the adjoining counties are raising sheep at this time we are not prepared to say.

All this brings up the sheep-killing dog question, which is one of the drawbacks to what should be developed into a tremendous industry. Then there are the bears, the wild cats and the foxes to contend with, but all these obstacles are easy of elimination if we will set ourselves to it as a matter of business. We really think we are neglecting one of the greatest of our possibilities in not developing the sheep industry throughout North Carolina.

If our farmers but knew it, there is something quite attractive in the goat business. These animals produce rapidly and practically take care of themselves, while their meat and skins would find a ready market. Lots of people eat goat for mutton without knowing it, and if they knew it right the goat is superior to the sheep for supplying the table. There is a big demand for goat skins, and there is the matter of goat milk, either for table use or in cheese making.

Let our farmers think over the sheep and goat question, for there is "something in it." It has not been so very long since we read that a farmer in lower South Carolina has a goat ranch on which he has 20,000 of these useful animals. In giving some account of his experience he declared that it was eminetly satisfactory, and that his goat money was the easiest he ever made.

SHIPPING GREEN CORN.

It was mentioned in the Star a few days ago that three solid car loads of green corn were shipped one day the past week from Clinton, Sampson county. A correspondent at Rocky Mount, through which the corn cars passed, wondered at it and stated that it was Clinton's largest "roasting ear" shipment, but Mr. L. J. Merriman, one of Wilmington's most estimable citizens, says that is nothing new for Clinton.

Mr. Merriman was in the produce business in New York from 1886 to 1903 and he made a specialty of handling Southern produce. He states that several years ago he quite often handled two to three car loads shipments from Clinton every day during the "roasting ear" season, and that the finest corn he received was from Sampson county. There were also car-load shipments from Chadbourn, and Mr. Merriman says he started the Sampson growers into the business, telling them of the market for green corn, sending them seed and in every way encouraging the business.

Sampson county is now famous for its green corn shipments to New York and other Northern markets, and as early corn brings a good price, the growers are making money at it. They also have the advantage of regular refrigerator car service on the Atlantic Coast line, one of the chief features in making eastern North Carolina the ideal trucking region. Regular transportation in iced cars is really the main factor in the business and that is what is in regular daily service along its line in the Nation's Garden Spot.

By the way, while it is not supposed that the Sampson farmers throw their corn stalks away after shipping their corn, Mr. Merriman suggests that a greater economic use of them could be made in establishing a great silo plant at or near Clinton where a large dairy and cattle business could be done, since the stalks could be hauled in at the same time the corn is taken in for shipment. We see no reason why much of the green corn grown in this country should not be canned. There is a big market for it.

Says the Washington Post: "The Democrats have been making so much headway recently that we are expecting Col. Bryan to drop in on us 'most any day.'" No doubt he had the boys scared till they saw what the steam roller did for him when he tried to have his own way about wool.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Excepting the King and Jack Johnson, the most talked about man in London is this chap Capt. Curphey, who is the co-respondent in two divorce cases, one involving the wife of a lord and the other the wife of a millionaire. Capt. Curphey must be a most fascinating sort of jolly chap.—Savannah News.

When the average man isn't afraid of his wife it's a sign he's a long ways from home.—New York Press.

It seems that Greensboro had a raft of blind tigers and didn't know it. One old offender, however, found hard sailing. After being convicted and fined several times for selling liquor, Judge Eure sentenced him to a long term on the roads. He appealed, but before he gets through with the higher court he may wish he had accepted the judgment of the city court.—Greensboro Record.

The period of excitement and alarms is ending. The demagogue ceases to be as great a terror as he has been. No party can adopt shams with the hope of making successful campaigns upon them. There are indubitable signs that leaders of the American people will be forced in future to abandon mere outcries if they would succeed and give reasons which must be sound ones.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Senator Simmons' idea in swelling the fund for building good roads by levying a tax on automobile owners, may not set well with the aforesaid owners, but it is what is coming. The stock objection by the farmers on being taxed to build good roads is that the roads are being built for the automobile people. This is, of course, only partly true, for, while the good roads benefit the fleeting automobilist on occasional tours, they benefit the permanent farmer every day in the year. It would tend to the better disposition of the farmer were he to feel that the automobile is paying tax as well as the farm wagon. We think the Senator sets his figures on the automobile a little too high. The tax should be about $2.50. That would be in about the proportion of 25 cents to the farm wagon. The automibile is the greatest factor of the times in good roads development and even untaxed has been of inestimable benefit to the country. The prejudice against it is being rapidly laid, for the farmers, themselves, are becoming gasoline cranks. But as we have intimated, something in the shape of a small tax simply as a visible asset, would tend to create a better feeling all along the line. Senator Simmons is right also in his contention for government aid for good roads building, but we have only to repeat our advice for no State to wait on such aid, for the State that does will be a long time in getting good roads.—Charlotte Chronicle.

BACK TO EARTH.

If some big corporations are actually compelled to dissolve into their consitutent elements—or at least into the sub-units which were ultimately unified in the "trust"—it will cause the adoption of new methods in future financing. One of the bad effects upon the normal stamina of financiers and upon the standards of the masses has been the way in which fortunes of millions have been made almost overnight by skilful juggling with stocks, bonds and franchises. Great riches are often the result of genuine service to the community, and combinations which result in economy and increased efficiency often represent such services. It has been difficult to convince the ordinary man, however, that promoters were not in some cases grossly over-paid for their services. The breaking up of certain combinations should have a sobering effect upon projects for creating millions out of nothing if they bring back to the ordinary man the significance of the primeval curse that, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

The xperience of the past fifteen years in corporation finance has not been without its value, both from the standpoint of financial evolution and that of practical results. Apparently, however, some of the devices employed, while they have accomplished important ends, have developed elements of weakness which will lead to the modification of their use in the future, with greater restraint. The device of the holding company has not been without its legitimate uses, but the fact that it has been carried to extremes is indicated by the movement in certain States to prohibit intercorporate holdings of railways and other securities. Other devices which have been well within the law, but which have sometimes been used to enrich the few at the expense of the many, have been the exchange of stock for bonds and bonds for stock, according to the method which best prompted the interests of insiders, and the cancellation of preferred stock.

Upon the whole, the decisions of the courts and the exposure of certain striking instances of corporate dishonesty are likely to bring the financial world back to earth and perhaps diminish the power of a few "captains of finance," who by means of holding companies and their personal prestige have assumed to act for large bodies of individual shareholders. The small shareholder has been learning much during the past few years and the time has probably come when he will be a larger factor than heretofore in directing the policy of the corporations in which he is an owner.

America is still a comparatively new country financially, and has been going through experiments. Some of these have been 'tried out" in the older countries, where conditions are now too settled to afford so many tempting opportunities; and in America also such opportunities will probably be rarer in the future than they have been in the pass.

RIGHT WAY AND WRONG WAY.

Mr. George Rountree Commends Editorial in Wall Street Jornal.

Mr. Editor:—We are desirous of assisting in the development, industrially and commercially, of the City of Wilmington, but economically there is a right way and a wrong way to launch a business and to prosecute it; and in that connection it seems to me that the enclosed editorial which I cut from the Wall Street Journal, of June 22nd, 1911, is worthy of serious thought by business men.

Yours truly,
GEO. ROUNTREE.
Wilmington, N. C., June 23rd.

Great Annual Mill-End Sale Continues

The Overwhelming Success of the first week's exhibition and distribution inspires this repetition another week.

A Sale the like of which has not Swept Wilmington in many a day—and at such Money Savings.

We shall have a Special 30 Minutes Sale each day—morning and evening.

Monday Morning, 10:30 to 11:00—The New Handkerchief Waist Sailor Collar Styles, $1.00 values for 30 minutes, at .....39c.
(Limit, 2 to a customer.)

Monday Evening, 4:30 to 5:00—12 1-2c Turkish Towels, 18x36; special 30 minutes, 4 for 25c
(Limit, 4 to a customer).

Tuesday, 10:30 to 11 o'clock—25c Kimonos, neat figured lawn, well made; Special, 30 minutes, at 10c
(Limit, 2 to a customer).

Tuesday Evening, 4:30 to 5 o'clock—25c plain soft Liberty Silk Ribbon, all colors; Special, 30 minutes, at 9c
(Limit, 5 yards to a customer).

Wednesday Morning, 10:30 to 11, and Evening, 4:35 to 5 o'clock—50 doz. Men's 50c Negligee Shirts, made full size, of good Madras, white ground, neat figures and stripes; Special, 30 mintues, at 29c
(Limit, 2 to a customer).

Also, at same time, Ladies' 5c White Handkerchiefs, at 2c
(Limit, 5 to a customer).

New and Special Bargains Will be on Display Each Day.

10 yards Best 10c. Bleaching for 75c

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

All Linen Table Damask, 64 in. wide, at 49c

The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Bishop Kilgo to Preside at Southport Week After Next.

Editor Star:—The Wilmington District Conference will be held at Southport, N. C., beginning Wednesday night, July 5th, and closing with the Sunday services. Bishop John C. Kilgo will preside. This will assure us of a spirited and spiritual conference and some great sermons. It is hoped that every charge will have a full delegation.

The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. M. A. Smith, of Clinton, N. C., Wednesday night. Conference will convene for business Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

A special boat will run from Wilmington to Southport Wednesday afternoon, leaving the foot of Market street at 2:30 o'clock. Returning the boat will leave Southport each day in time to catch the afternoon trains out of Wilmington.

Homes will be provided for all the preachers and delegates, but if any local or traveling preacher finds that he cannot go he will confer a favor on the entertaining committee if he will notify Rev. L. T. Singleton, Southport, N. C. All "church leaders," whether delegates or not, are especially urged to attend and will be entertained.

N. H. D. WILSON,
Presiding Elder.

BRUNSWICK TELEPHONE C.

New Company Organized to Construct Lines To City.

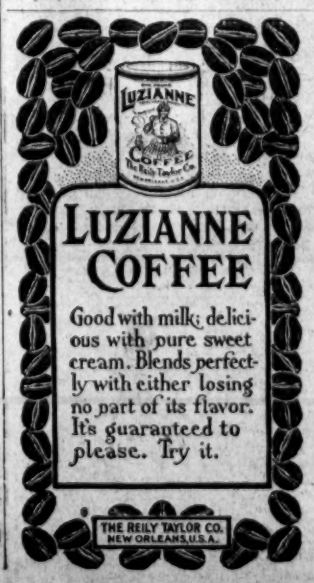
(Special Star Correspondence.)

Shallotte, N. C., June 24.—Another telephone company has been organized in Brunswick county, and a line will be run from Seaside, via Shallotte, Supply, Bolivia, etc., to Wilmington. Its stockholders are the business and farmers of the county and some from Wilmington. The first meeting was held Friday night at Shallotte and was largely attended. The name of the company is "The Seaside, Shallotte and Wilmington Telephone Company."

Officers as follows were elected: President, Geo. E. Brooks; vice president, F. P. White; treasurer, C. A. Russ; secretary, Walter Leonard. The headquarters will be at Shallotte, and it is hoped to have the line in operation within thirty days. 'Phones will be installed along the line at very nominal rentals and those who do have 'phones will pay a small toll charge.

New York, June 24.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $86,975,500 more than the requirements of 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is an increase of $18,653,750 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

Two Concerts at Lumina today. Robinstein's melody in "F," "Poet and Peasant" overture, "Largo," are among the numbers that will be played at these concerts today.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Good with milk; delicious with pure sweet cream. Blends perfectly with either losing no part of its flavor. It's guaranteed to please. Try it.
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NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

Special Sale
of Men's Suits

250 odd suits of Stein-Bloch and Michael Stern's goods at a big reduction.

$22.50 Suits reduced to $15.00
$20.00 " " " $13.50
$18.00 " " " $12.00
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Absolutely the best tailored and best fitting clothing in this city.

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The Oceanic Hotel
(Formerly the Tarrymoore.)
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.
This Elegant Hotel Thoroughly Remodeled and Refitted This Spring.
OPENS JUNE 1st.

Under management of Mr. Chas. E. Hooper, Manager Buford Hotel, Charlotte, N. C. Rooms en suite, Private and Public Baths. Hot and Cold Water. The Best Artesian Deep Well Water in North Carolina, well being 360 feet deep. Telephones in each room. Broad Porches, facing the Ocean. Splendid Orchestra. Convention Hall and Ball Room. Large new Observatory Tower. Electric cars to the door connecting with Union station at Wilmington

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TO STUDY PARASITIC DISEASES

Scientific Investigations to be Undertaken by Drs. Stiles and Gardner in Connection With U. S. Marine Hospital.

For several days past it has been known that something unusual was being arranged at the U. S. Marine Hospital in this city, but the exact nature of the arrangements and their purpose were known only to a few persons, chiefly physicians.

Yesterday the Star announced that Dr. Stiles had reached Wilmington and that the hospital would take in a few cases of certain diseases for free treatment. The surgeon in command of the hospital gives out the following facts which will be of interest to the public:

"In the interest of the public health of the country the U. S. Public Health & Marine Hospital Service is authorized and instructed by law to study infectious and contagious diseases, with a view to ascertaining facts that will be of value to the authorities in preventing such maladies and to the practicing physician in curing them. Most of the studies in these lines the service has been obliged to conduct either at its laboratories, or at the homes of the patients, or at various hospitals under the charge of the organizations other than the service, for the marine hospitals were permitted under the law to take in only patients belonging to certain classes, namely, the merchant marine, the Revenue Cutter Service, the Life Saving Service, vessels of the Engineer Corps of the Army, and, in emergency, the Army and Navy. This legal restriction has naturally resulted in excluding from the government hospitals many patients whose cases the government medical officers were called upon to study. The necessity for making some change in existing arrangements has been felt very keenly, especially since the men have been so actively engaged in the investigation of pellagra and hookworm disease.

"Last Winter Congress authorized Surgeon General Wyman to utilize ten beds at each Marine Hospital for the free treatment and study of infectious and contagious diseases. This authority becomes operative July 1st.

"The Marine Hospital at Wilmington has been designated by Surgeon General Wyman as one of the hospitals at which these medical studies will be carried on and it has been decided to make a specialty here of the parasitic diseases. In accordance with this plan, Prof. C. W. Stiles, of the Hygienic Laboratory at Washington, has been ordered to make Wilmington his Southern headquarters, in order to co-operate with Surgeon Gardner in this work, and it is expected that in the future Dr. Stiles will alternate between the laboratory in Washington, D. C., and the Marine Hospital in this city. He has already reached the city with his private secretary, Mr. R. E. Whitehurst, originally of Newbern, N. C. Next week two laboratory assistants will reach here from Washington, namely, Mr. George F. Leonard, originally from Lexington, N. C., and a graduate of the State University, and Mr. H. McC. Miller, originally from Princeton, Ky., and a graduate of Hanover College.

"A camp of six tents has been built on the grounds of the Marine Hospital for the accommodation of the four extra members of the hospital staff and the present plans are that they will remain here until October 1st, when they will be transferred back to the Hygienic Laboratory at Washington for several months, thus alternating between the two stations according to the exigencies of the work.

"The free beds will be ready for occupancy on July 1st, but as the patients will be very carefully selected, it is doubtful whether in the early part of the work the full quota of patients will be admitted. This Summer it is expected that the studies will be confined chiefly to Cochin China diarrhoea, Amebic dysentery, and hookworm disease.

"It is natural that when a family physician is called to a case, he does not have the time at his disposal to make detailed and permanent records of all phases of the progress of the disease, nor does he have time to make full microscopic and chemical analyses day after day. Circumstances force him to be satisfied with bringing about as speedy a cure as possible. In the plan adopted in the studies to be conducted at the Marine Hospital, the same emphasis will be placed upon bringing about a speedy cure, but owing to the increased number of assistants it will be possible to follow day by day each patient with a most minute and detailed study and record of the symptoms and with chemical and microscopical analyses, in the hope of eventually finding out some facts now unknown which will make our knowledge of these diseases more complete.

"Owing to the fact that all of the nurses at the Marine Hospital are males, only male patients will be admitted.

"The work will be so divided that Dr. Gardner will pay particular attention to the treatment and symptoms. Dr. Stiles will determine the diagnosis by microscopic examination and will study the more strictly biological features of the diseases, as for instance, the structure and life history of the parasites and their methods of dissemination and prevention. Mr. Leonard will assist Dr. Gardner on the strictly medical side of the work, Mr. Miller will assist Dr. Stiles on the biological aspects of the diseases, and Mr. Whitehurst will attend to the records and correspondence.

"It is rather interesting to note that the Marine Hospital at Wilmington is the only institution in the entire world which is specializing in this line. There are special sugical hospitals, and special hospitals of various other kinds; there are also hospitals to which patients suffering from parasitic diseases are admitted; but this is the first hospital to take up as its avowed specialty a study of the parasitic diseases, and it is the only one in the world where a medical officer and a specialist in medical zoology have combined forces for a long series of investigations of this kind.

"Just how many months per year the investigations will be in operation here will depend entirely upon the results obtained. The North Carolina physicians whom Dr. Gardner and Dr. Stiles have taken into their confidence have expressed themselves as very enthusiastic in regard to the plan, and several have already applied for permission to come here to study during the months of the investigations. Several physicians, also, have already asked to have certain unusual and puzzling cases of disease admitted for careful study.

"The work will in no way interfere with the practice of any private physician, and while Dr. Stiles intends to register here as a legally authorized practitioner, he will do this only in order to identify himself with the local profession and he has stated most emphatically that under no circumstances will he engage in private practice, or treat any private patients. Dr. Gardner makes the same statement regarding his part of the work. Both men intend to spend their time in scientific study in connection with the free cases taken into the hospital.

"Details as to the admission of patients will be announced later. The only statements on this point which Surgeon Gardner cares to make at present are that no patients other than those now entitled to regular Marine Hospital treatment will be admitted before July 1st, that after July 1st only male patients will be admitted, and that both white and colored patients will be admitted as heretofore. The hospital is provided with separate wards for whites and negroes.

"This new departure does not mean that the former work will be abandoned. In the future as in the past, sailors and others now entitled under the law to Marine Hospital treatment will be treated at the office or taken into the wards.

"In reference to visitors, the public will be admitted on the regular visiting days, Thursday and Sundays, 2 to 5 o'clock. Members of the medical profession will be welcome at any time."

MEMORIAL WINDOWS ARRIVE.

Work Going Forward Rapidly on St. Thomas' Handsome Cathedral.

The memorial windows for the handsome new cathedral of St. Thomas' Catholic Church, on corner of Fifth and Ann streets, have been received and the work on the building, which was suspended a short time ago to await the windows, is going forward once more. There are quite a number of the windows and they are said to be as handsome as any that will be found in any church or cathedral in North Carolina. They were painted abroad and it took many months for the completion of the work. They represent a number of different subjects and the finish and design are in exquisite taste. A representative of the firm which had the contract is here to superintend the installation of the windows.

Considerable progress is being made in putting the finishing touches upon the cathedral and it is expected that it will be completed by September or October of the present year. The formal dedication of the handsome structure will be held some time during October. The building has reached a state of completion which enables one to get an excellent idea of its beauty and it has been much admired by all who have passed it during the last few weeks.

HIS BODY RECOVERED.

Remains of P. A. Kelly Recovered Yesterday and Interred.

The body of P. A. Kelly, 40 to 50 years old, who was drowned from the pontoon of one of the dredges of the Bowers Dredging Co., 15 miles down the river, a few days ago, was recovered yesterday by members of the crew of the dredge and the remains were interred on the river side, near the scene of the drowning. The finding of the body was reported to Dr. C. D. Bell, coroner of New Hanover county, who deemed an inquest unnecessary and gave a permit for burial. A coffin was sent down by Undertaker W. W. King and the man was buried yesterday afternoon. Kelly had been living in Wilmington several months and worked at one time for the Tidewater Power Co., but nothing is known of his relatives or any family that he may have.

Present Ring to Mr. Kneisel.

Conductor John Kneisel, of the Lumina Orchestra, observed his birthday this week—just what anniversary of his birth it is not known, although Mr. Kneisel deposes that he is only 21—and as token of their esteem was presented with a handsome ring by the members of the present Lumina Orchestra and the members of the Grand Theatre Orchestra, of which Mr. Kneisel was the director the past theatrical season. In return Mr. Kneisel entertained the musicians at a supper, and a most delightful time was had. Mr. Claude Elam, of the Lumina Orchestra, made the presentation speech and Mr. Kneisel responded in a very happy manner.

Mrs. L. J. Thornton Passes.

Friends will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. L. J. Thornton, which occurred at the James Walker Memorial Hospital yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock. She is survived of the immediately family only by three sisters, Mrs. James Stewart, Mrs. Maggie A. Farrow and Mrs. Harriet Banks, of Texas, who have the sympathy of friends in their sorrow. The funeral will be conducted at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from the funeral parlors of Mr. James F. Woolvin and the interment will be in Oakdale cemetery. A large number of friends are expected to attend the obsequies.

Gilchrist Home Robbed.

The home of Mr. William Gilchrist, on Market street, was entered and robbed recently, but the news only leaked out yesterday when Mr. Gilchrist advertised for a watch that was among the stolen goods. The police kept the robbery a secret, but they have failed thus far to trace the missing articles. It is thought that this theft was perpetrated by the same man or men responsible for the series of robberies that have terrorized the residential districts of the city the past few weeks.

The reason why our glasses give relief to the eyes is because we know where and how to place them. It's our business. Make it your business to see us. Spectacles and eye glasses correctly fitted to your eyes for $1 and up. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. **

Three pictures of the best production will be shown at the Grand tomorrow. **

SUNDAY AT WRIGHTSVILLE

Many People Will Spend Day at Popular Resort—Largest Crowd of the Season is Expected This Afternoon.

With the many guests already at the two popular hotels and the hundreds that will take advantage of the low week-end rates and come in from nearby towns, to say nothing of the numberless Wilmingtonians who will flock to the resort for a day of pleasure and recreation, today is expected to eclipse all others of the present season at Wrightsville Beach.

Yesterday's trains brought many pleasure seekers to spend the week end at the famous resort and there are probably more guests at the two hotels today than have been at any time this year. The beach season is now comparatively well on and the next few weeks will see it at its height. People from other States are beginning to arrive in numbers to enjoy their vacations at the ever-popular seashore resort. This week will see the first big excursions of the season and they are expected to bring hundreds of visitors to Wrightsville. Two will arrive on Wednesday. One will be from Atlanta and will consist of two sections, a solid Pullman train and a train of day coaches. The other excursion will be from Charlotte and is expected to bring many citizens of the Queen City.

The Tidewater Power Company is prepared to handle the heaviest traffic of the year over its beach line and the hotels and Lumina at the beach are ready to accommodate pleasure seekers in any numbers.

At the hotels the usual Sunday concerts will be given. These concerts have proven most popular with the guests of the hotels, in addition to many residents of the beach who attend them. An especially delightful programme will be rendered at the Oceanic from 10:30 A. M. until noon. At the Seashore the usual Sunday concert will be rendered and a splendid programme is also promised there. The concert will be given from 12 noon to 2 P. M. At Lumina the two regular concerts will be rendered, one at 4 P. M. and the second at 8:30 o'clock. Director John F. Kneisel has arranged two very fine programmes, which will doubtless delight even larger audiences than last Sunday's concerts.

The bathing, too, will be a recreation that will be enjoyed by many. Probably no other form of amusement at the beach is so popular at this season of the year with the visitors. Sunafternoon the surf in front of Lumina is always crowded and today will doubtless prove no exception. The Tidewater Power Company has received a larger number of new bathing suits and they expect to be in position to take care of any sort of a crowd. A number of improvements have been made in the bath rooms of the pavilion, among these being individual mirrors and electric lights in each of the ladies' bath rooms. These features will add greatly to the convenience of the ladies and will no doubt be much appreciated.

Provided the weather remains favorable today will doubtless be the big day thus far at the South Atlantic Coast's greatest seashore resort.

FROM ATLANTA BY AUTO.

Party Reached City Last Night in Handsome National Car.

Traveling in a handsome eight-cylinder National touring car, one of the prettiest and most powerful automobiles ever seen in Wilmington, a party composed of Messrs. R. Purvis, T. M. Purvis and W. E. Huxon reached the city shortly after 8 o'clock last night from Atlanta, Ga., having made the run in exactly two days from the Gate City. They left Atlanta at an early hour Friday morning and over the Charlotte-Atlanta highway made splendid time to the Queen City, driving on same day to Wadesboro, N. C., where they spent Friday night. They left Wadesboro at an early hour yesterday morning and reached Wilmington last night, the second day of the tour being very much the shorter but the more arduous on account of the roads and the delay in crossing Pee Dee river on an antiquated ferry. The members of the party spent last night at the Purcell, parking their car with the Bardin Motor Car Co., on North Second street.

The tour made by these gentlemen suggests the possibility of the Charlotte to Wilmington highway, which project it is hoped will be revived at an early date and the actual work of construction begun. Many tourists would come this way from a number of adjoining States, if the roads connecting with the Charlotte-Atlanta highway were in any sort of condition.

Services at the Chapel.

The first of the Summer services at the Wrightsville Beach Chapel will be held tonight at 8:30 o'clock. Rev. W. E. Cox will conduct the service and Rev. John R. Matthews, who for several months has been doing missionary work in the East Carolina Diocese of the Episcopal Church, will preach. A special invitation is extended to all others who may wish to attend. Until further notice these services will be continued every Sunday at 8:30 P. M.

Funeral of Mr. Cornwall Today.

The funeral over the remains of Mr. Herbert M. Cornwall, who died Friday evening at the home of his uncle, Mr. J. W. Fleet, after an illness of typhoid fever, will be held from Fifth Street Methodist Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock, Rev. G. T. Adams, the pastor, will conduct the service provided he recovers sufficiently from a slight illness. Interment will be made in Oakdale cemetery.

Funeral of an Infant.

The funeral of little Mary E. Rogers, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Rogers, who died Friday afternoon, was held from the family residence, No. 703 South Fifth street, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church, conducted the service, and interment was made in Bellevue cemetery, beside the grave of her little brother Robert, who died Tuesday last.

GENERAL ORDERS RECEIVED

In Regard to State Reunion of Confederate Veterans, Which Will be Held Here August Second and Third.

General James I. Metts, commander of Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, United Confederate Veterans, has received General Orders No. 44 in regard to the annual State Reunion, which will be held in this city August 2nd and 3rd, from Major General Julian S. Carr, of Durham, commander of the North Carolina Division.

From the general tone of the order it will be seen that General Carr is heartily co-operating with the local veterans and the people of Wilmington, in their determination to make this one of the pleasantest and most successful reunions ever held in the State, and this spirit lends encouragement to the members of Cape Fear Camp in their efforts to carry their plans to completion.

The general orders are as follows:

Headquarters North Carolina Division, United Confederate Veterans, Durham, N. C., June 24th, 1911.

General Orders No. 44.

Paragraph 1. The commander of the North Carolina Division of the United Confederate Veterans has the pleasure of announcing that the next annual reunion of this division will be held in the city of Wilmington on the 2nd and 3rd days of August, 1911, in accordance with the invitation extended and accepted at our last reunion. Our comrades and other public spirited and hospitable citizens of our "City by the Sea," are determined to make this reunion one of the pleasantest ever held in this State, and they will give a warm and hearty welcome to all veterans who may attend.

Par. 2. Wilmington has long been famous for its generous and refined hospitality, and at no city in the South is the memory of the Confederate soldier more tenderly and fondly cherished. An interesting programme is being prepared for the occasion and everything possible will be done for the comfort and pleasure of all veterans who attend. Veterans who are unable to pay for their meals and lodging will be cared for free, if they will, no later than two weeks before the reunion, notify Adjutant L. Leon at Wilmington, so that accommodations may be provided for them. This is important and must not be neglected by any veteran who wishes free accommodations.

Par. 3. Application has been made to the railroads for the usual low rate of one cent a mile, and the exact fare from any station may be learned by inquiring of the local agent.

Par. 4. The annual election of the division and brigade commanders will be held on the first day of the reunion, as heretofore, and only those camps will be allowed to vote which have been reported by Gen. Mickle as having paid their dues.

By order of
MAJOR GENERAL J. S. CARR,
H. A. LONDON,
Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

PURE ARTESIAN WATER.

Deep Well and Sanitary Methods at E. Warren & Son's Store.

In view of the very vigorous health campaign that is just now being pushed in Wilmington, Messrs. E. Warren & Son, the well known confectioners and ice cream manufacturers, have an announcement elsewhere in today's paper that will be read with interest by the public at large. Always with an eye single to the best, they have recently had installed in their splendid store and plant at southwest corner of Front and Market streets, an artesian well from which is pumped by electricity 18,000 gallons of pure water every 24 hours. This is used for the purposes of the establishment exclusively and that part of it which is used at the fountain of this well known firm is condensed before being placed on the fountain so that every patron is assured of the very purest. This water is used for making the ice in the firm's own plant and at the fountain running 12 gallons per minute through the washing tank. This water is available at all times and Mr. Warren would be glad to have anyone call at the store while downtown and secure a glass of this pure water. The water has been analyzed by the State Chemist who reports it A-No. 1 drinking water.

E. Warren & Son use milk from the Russell dairy in Brunswick county, which is furnished with an artesian well and the cream is from pure mountain atmosphere at Hickory, N. C.

JOINT INSTALLATION.

Of Wilmington Lodges of Odd Fellows July 11th—Mr. Overton.

The four lodges of Odd Fellows, Cape Fear No. 2; Orion, No. 67; Wilmington, No. 139, and Hanover, No. 145, will have a joint installation on Tuesday evening, July 11th. The officers will be installed by Grand Master W. H. Overton, of Durham, N. C., who will be here at that time to install Mr. R. J. Jones, the grand treasurer of North Carolina, who was unable to attend the session of the Grand Lodge in Winston-Salem last month.

The Odd Fellows are preparing to have a big time on that occasion and the following committee on arrangements has been appointed: Mr. W. H. Yopp, of Cape Fear; Mr. H. O. Craig, of Orion; Mr. J. F. Littleton, of Wilmington, and Mr. John E. Wood, of Hanover. At a meeting of the committee Mr. J. F. Littleton was elected chairman and Mr. John E. Wood, secretary. They have appointed Messrs. M. W. Jacobi, W. L. Smith, J. F. Littleton and John E. Wood as a reception committee.

Southern National Bank
Wilmington, N. C.

Regular Interest Period
JULY 1st
Your deposit made here now will receive a full quarter's interest on October 1st.
OLD AND STRONG
THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK
That Big White Building, Corner Front and Princess Streets.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

PECULIARLY SAD DEATH.

Infant Daughter of Mr. Daniel H. Penton Joins Mother in Heaven.

Peculiarly sad and distressing is the death of little Hester Ann Penton, infant daughter of Mr. Daniel H. Penton, of this city, who entered into rest at 3 o'clock yesterday morning at the family home in Wilmington, No. 220 North Third street, after a comparatively brief illness with whooping cough. It will be recalled that it was only a few short weeks ago that the mother of the child, was called from earth unto heaven and the father and husband has suffered a double bereavement that is indeed hard to bear. He has the tenderest sympathy of a host of friends in his deep affliction. The little girl was 15 months and four days old and was the joy of the father's heart. The funeral will be conducted from the saddened home at 9:30 o'clock this morning and the interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

Attachment Papers Served.

Attachment papers on the plant and real estate of the Standard Turpentine Company and the Weed Distilling Company were served upon Mr. Malcolm Mckenzie, vice president of the two establishments, by Deputy Sheriff Cox yesterday. The suit was brought yesterday morning by J. O. Carr, Esq., counsel for Mr. E. K. Victor and others, the plaintiffs. It is understood that the amount involved is about $7,500 and is an amount due on bonds of the corporations. The proceedings did not stop the operation of the plants, but the attachment merely awaits the judgment of the court in the matter. By the filing of a replevy bond for double the value of the property attached, the corporations may relieve it of the attachment proceedings.

Three pictures of the best production will be shown at the Grand tomorrow. **

Quiet Day in Recorder's Court.

Yesterday was an unusually quiet day in the Recorder's court. George Nixon, colored, who was tried and found guilty Thursday on a charge of abandonment, and upon whom judgment was suspended until yesterday, received a sentence of 12 months on the county roads. It is expected that his counsel will take an appeal. The case against Willie Wright, colored, who was to have been tried upon an abandonment charge, was continued until Monday. One other case of minor importance concluded the docket.

New Members of Chamber.

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, new members were elected as follows: Class B.—Atlantic Paint & Varnish Works, Inc. Class C—Dr. C. P. Bolles, Dr. T. S. Burbank, Messrs. D. G. Vafiadi, H. E. Bonitz, Washington Catlett, Adam Empie and G. T. Emmart.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY
"The Store That's Always Busy."

White Duck Hats--
for Ladies. The latest millinery craze only $1.50 each.

Trimmed Millinery at Cost--
all our millinery will be sold at cost--a chance seldom offered at this time of the season.

New Lawn Dresses--
$2.50 to $5.00 in white and colored, made the latest style. Shirt waists with butterfly sleeves $1.25.

3 Pairs for $1 Ladies' Black Silk Hose.

Ladies' and Misses' Middy Blouses--
$1.00 each. Ladies' white duck skirts all sizes $1.00 each.

New Mattings--New Crex Rugs, New Art Squares, New Fall Carpets and Rugs are now ready for your inspection.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIETY

Miss Mary Michaux, of Goldsboro, is visiting Miss Edith Clark.

* * *

Miss Edith Miller, of Goldsboro, is visiting Miss Mary Wright Taylor.

* * *

Mrs. C. W. Bidgood has gone to Lewisburg, W. Va., where she will spend the Summer.

* * *

Mr. Ben Smith and wife and little daughter, are spending Sunday with relatives in Atkinson.

* * *

Mrs. W. F. Robertson, of Charlotte, is visiting Mrs. William Latimer, No. 126 South Third street.

* * *

Misses Annie and Mabel Silva left yesterday for Goldsboro, where they will spend a week with friends.

* * *

Mr. Allen Jones, Jr., of Columbia, S. C., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Latimer, on South Third street.

* * *

Friends of Miss Mabel Craft will be glad to know that she is able to be up after an attack of three weeks with fever.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. Earl I. Brown have removed to Southport where they will make their home for at least a part of the Summer.

* * *

Miss Lizzie Atkinson, of Vista, Pender county, is spending the week-end with her brother, Mr. Herbert Atkinson, Third and Walnut streets.

* * *

Mr. Sprunt Corbett, of Ivanhoe, arrived in the city yesterday to join his wife, who is visiting her sister, Miss Mary Moore, on North Front street.

* * *

Miss May Carmichael returned to the city yesterday, after visiting friends in the North, following the termination of the commencement of the school she was attending in Baltimore.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lawton Wightman, of Savannah, Ga., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Wightman's brother, Mr. G. Leonard Allen, on Orange street.

* * *

Miss Davie G. Duffy has gone to Greensboro, N. C., to be present at the wedding of Miss Annette Sloan, and Mr. Cecil James Tinsley, which will occur on the 28th, inst.

* * *

Justice W. R. Allen, of the State Supreme Court, who has been spending a few days as the guest of Sheriff S. P. Cowan, at his delightful home on Greenville Sound, left yesterday for Goldsboro.

* * *

Mr. Alex. Rowland, of Columbia, S. C., is spending a few days at Wrightsville Beach. Mr. Rowland has visited at the beach a number of times before and is being greeted with pleasure by his many friends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Trabue Barksdale, and little daughter, of Florence, S. C., will occupy a cottage at Villa View, Wrightsville Sound, during the Summer months. Mr. Barksdale is connected with the Cape Fear Oil Co.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Taylor, of Jacksonville, N. C., spent a few days the past week with Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Barnes, on Brunswick street. They left yesterday for Salisbury to visit relatives, returning by Wilmington in about ten days.

* * *

The many friends of Miss Fannie Dyer Holden, who has been critically ill with fever the past five weeks, will be delighted to know that she is improving and that she hopes to be able to sit up some today, at her home No. 917 Market street.

* * *

Friends in this section of the State will be glad to know that Mrs. G. W. Evans, daughter of Mr. K. D. Corbett, of Rocky Mount, who has been very sick with typhoid fever at Pasco, Fla., is now improving and hopes soon to be restored to health.

* *

The regular meeting of the Four Square Club of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sunday School was held at the home of Mr. J. K. Wylie, on Chesnut street Friday night. Mr. M. O. Alexander, associate secretary of the Y. M. C. A., made the club a short address.

* * *

Friends of Mr. W. E. Lawson, city editor of the Star, will regret to know that he is confined to his home as the result of a minor operation for a throat affection with which he has been troubled for some time, but will be glad to know that he will likely be out again in a few days.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. C. T. Willingham, of Richmond, Va., are visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Willingham, corner of Fourth and Chesnut streets. Rev. Mr. Willingham is supplying the pulpit of the First Baptist church during the absence of the pastor, Dr. J. H. Foster.

* * *

Mr. Adam Latta, who has been spending some time here, left yesterday on the Clyde liner Carib for his home in New York. He was a former resident of this city and a number of Mr. Latta's intimate friends accompanied him to the boat as a mark of good will and esteem.

* * *

It is announced that Rev. C. D. Willingham will preach at First Baptist church today at 11 A. M. and again at 8 P. M. Rev. Mr. Willingham is supplying the pulpit in the absence of Rev. J. H. Foster, who is spending his vacation in Europe with Mrs. Foster and a party of Wilmingtonians.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of Fifth Street Methodist church will give an excursion to Carolina Beach Friday, June 30th, and it is expected that the outing will be attended by a large number of the members and their friends. Refreshments will be served on the boat and at the beach and an enjoyable time is promised to all. The round trip fare will be 25 cents.

* * *

Messrs. Holliday and Plant gave a delightful sailing party to Shallotte yesterday. Those who enjoyed the outing were Misses Mary Corbett, Nora Corbett, Rosa Bridgers, Gertie Bridgers, Florrie Northrop, Kate Northrop, Juliet Albright, Miss Griffin and Messrs. Robert Strange, Jr., Will Lord, Irving Corbett, Douglas Taylor, and Emmett Bellamy, Mrs. Geo. P. Cotchett chaperoned the young people.

* *

Misses Gladys Herring and Emma Woodward, two charming Wilmington young ladies, left Friday evening for an extended visit North, including Tenafly and Cresskill, N. J., later going to Queechy Lake, N. Y., where they will be guests of Mrs. H. W. Redfield and Miss Kate O'Hanlon, who are so pleasantly remembered in Wilmington. Misses Herring and Woodward expect to be away until about October 1st and will be cordially welcomed home upon their return by many friends in Wilmington.

* * *

A party composed of Mr. A. S. Manning, cashier of the Bank of Latta, S. C., and Mrs. Manning, and Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Major arrived in the city yesterday by automobile from Latta. They left Latta at 4 A. M. Saturday morning and made the trip in eight hours, reaching Wilmington at noon. The distance is something over 115 miles and the run made yesterday is considered a remarkable one. The party went to the Seashore Hotel at Wrightsville Beach, where they will spend Sunday, returning to Latta Monday.

* * *

In addition to the three scholarships at A. & M. College, Raleigh, one at Wake Forest, and one at Trinity, which are to be given through the education committee of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, announcement of which was made in yesterday's issue, there is also a scholarship at the State University to be given through the same committee. Any boy desiring one of these scholarships may obtain information by communicating with the chairman of the education committee, No. 16 North Fourth street.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mrs. Judge has returned from Baltimore where she visited her son, Mr. Geo. R. Judge, and her daughter, Mrs. May Widdifield.

—Mr. E. W. Potter, of the Atlantic Coast Line shops in Waycross, Ga., is spending a few days in the city, count of the critical illness of his unt o the critical illness of his rother.

—Friends of Mr. Otto Banck, who has been quite ill the past three weeks at his home, No. 412 Princess street, will be glad to know that he continues to slowly improve and that he hopes to be out again in a short time.

—The following were among those registered at The Orton yesterday: Henry Mullins and Miss Florence Mullins, Marion, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Jno. S. MacNeill, Lumberton; F. T. Long, Raleigh; J. R. Drake, Darlington; T. W. Barr, Latta, S. C.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon, "Christian Science."

Trinity Methodist church, corner of Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Sunday school at 4:00 P. M. The public is cordially invited to all the services. Come and bring some one with you.

St. Thomas' church—First mass, 7 A. M.; last mass sermon, 10:30 A. M.; vespers, 7:45 P. M.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday school at 10 A. M.; prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. You are welcome.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor.—At 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., sermons by the pastor; 4 P. M., Sunday school. You are invited to attend these services. A cordial welcome for strangers.

St. James church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector.—Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M.; evening prayer at 6 P. M. A cordial welcome to all, especially visitors and strangers.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, William A. Snyder, D. D., pastor.—Second Sunday after Trinity. German service of Confession and Absolution, 10:30 A. M. German service with the Holy Communion, 11 A. M. English Vesper service, 8 P. M. Sunday school, 10 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Holy communion, 7:30 A. M.; service and sermon, 11 A. M.; Sunday school, 5 P. M.; evening prayer, 6 P. M. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Money Will be Refunded.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Immanuel Presbyterian Church on Friday ran a very delightful excursion to Carolina Beach. Through some misunderstanding, which the ladies very much regret, some tickets were sold for the evening boat when there was no evening trip for the excursion. If anyone of those who purchased those tickets through a misunderstanding, will apply to any member of the committee they may have their money refunded. Members of the committee are Mrs. Lucy Williams, Mrs. Fannie Branch and Mrs. Farrow.

Watch Dance at Lumnia.

The Watch Dance at Lumina Monday night promises to be one of the most enjoyable of the souvenir dances given the present season. In addition to the gold watch, some other valuable and beautiful souvenirs will be presented to the ladies in the march. These consist of brooches and breast pins, and those who have seen them on exhibition in the window of Mr. R. C. DeRosset on Front street say they are exceedingly pretty. It is expected that this unique dance will draw one of the largest crowds of the year.

Children's Day Postponed.

The Children's Day exercises of Fifth Street M. E. church have been postponed until Sunday, July 2nd. This service was to have been held this morning at 11 o'clock, but on account of the death Friday afternoon of Mr. H. M. Cornwall, a most active young officer and member of the church, the exercises are postponed for a week, and will occur the first Sunday in July. The programme will be announced during the week.

Tomorrow.

By special request Mr. Tally is asked to sing his favorite song at the Grand. **

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. C. J. LeGrand is back in the city after spending several months as a member of a surveying party working near Fayetteville.

—Friends will regret to learn that Mr. Spurgeon Baxley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Baxley, of No. 104 Dock street, is quite ill with typhoid fever.

—There will be regular services at the Christian church on Dock street today. Mr. M. O. Alexander will supply the pulpit at 11 o'clock A. M., and Mr. J. B. Huntington at 8 P. M.

—By deed filed for record yesterday the Carolina Real Estate and Trust Company transfers to Wincenty Nietrezeba, for $100 and other considerations, farm No. "L" in Castle Haynes tract.

—Messrs. H. L. Hunt and L. E. Hall arrived in the city yesterday after attending the convention of the National Association of Credit Men at Milwaukee, Wis., as delegates from the local branch of the organization.

—Owing to the indisposition of Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church, Mr. J. B. Huntington will conduct the morning services today. Rev. Mr. Adams expects to be able to conduct the evening services.

—Owing to a break in the water main on Nutt street, near its intersection with Hanover, the city water supply was shut off for a couple of hours yesterday. The heavy pressure caused the water to gush forth in a considerable flow and it was necessary to cut off the water to repair the break. The defect was soon remedied and the water supply turned back on.

—Up to noon yesterday Policeman Frank George, in charge of the dog cart, had succeeded in confining 77 dogs, three hogs, one goat and a horse in the city pound, and he says the campaign has only begun. Many of the luckless canines are being released from captivity as soon as their owners learn of their confinement, but others are not so fortunate and are still languishing in durance vile.

—According to Chief of Police John J. Fowler, the patrolmen have been instructed to rigidly enforce the city gate ordinance. This law requires that all gates swing inward. Where the gates are placed so close to the houses that it is impossible to have them swing inward, it is required that a heavy weight be attached to them so as to close the gate after persons pass in or out. Persons who do not observe this ordinance are warned that prosecutions will be started.

School Building Contract Awarded.

Mr. P. H. Little, of Conway, S. C., has been awarded the contract for the erection of the handsome new graded school building at Chadbourn. Mr. H. E. Bonitz, of this city drew the plans for the structure and will also act as supervising architect while the work is going on. The structure will be a most modern one in every respect and will cost $15,000. Mr. E. H. Miller, chairman of the Board of Education of Columbus county, who will supervise the building, was in the city yesterday and made the award.

Fish Supper at Sea Gate.

The ladies of Sea Gate will give a fish supper at Mrs. George Roger's residence next Thursday night, June 29th. There will be fish fresh from the ocean, crabs and oysters in abundance. There will be good music by the Delgado band. Everybody is cordially invited to come and spend the evening in "feasting and gladness." The proceeds of the supper will be given to the new Baptist church. The public is asked to be sure to come and help the ladies in their work of benevolence.

Y. M. C. A. Camp.

Under the direction of Mr. B. A. Thees, physical director of the Y. M. C. A, a boy of the younger members of that association will depart tomorrow for Masonboro Sound, where they will spend a week camping. Among those who will attend are: Gray Hicks, Cary Murrel, Harry Walters, Lewis Williams, James Waddell, William Toomer, Edgar Nash, Kyle and Washington Bannerman and Roy Craig. The young men are anticipating a most enjoyable time.

Another Carolinian Honored.

Word from New Haven, Conn., brings the news that Yale University has just conferred the degree of Ph. D., on Mr. William Cumming Rose, son of Rev. John M. Rose, D. D., of Laurinburg, N. C., and brother of Mr. Hugh McAden Rose, late manager of the Wilmington exchange of the Southern Bell Telephone Co., now located in Charlotte.

Trinity Methodist Church.

Trinity Methodist Church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Morning subject, "Consecration." Evening subject, "Sabbath Desecration." Sunday School at 4 P. M. Everybody invited. The pastor and members of the congregation will be glad to have their friends attend the services.

NATIONAL GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Better Scores Are Expected on the Links at Chicago.

Chicago, June 24.—Familiarity with the course gained yesterday was expected to produce better play in the national open golf tournament at the Chicago Golf Club today.

Despite the heat a large gallery was present when Alex. Ross and Alex. Taylor, the first pair to start, drove off. The extreme speed of the greens is held responsible for yesterday's high scores. They were so fast that mere "trickling" putts scampered away at their own sweet wills, apparently instead of obeying the impulse given by the putters.

Kansas City, June 24.—With more than 300 athletes competing in the Kreis Turnfest, Kansas and Colorado, began here today. Among the delegates which competed was one of fifteen women from Quincy, Ill.

Tomorrow official observers will report their findings to the national body.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late Mr. H. M. Cornwall will be conducted from Fifth Street M. E. Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment in Oakdale cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

REBEL LEADER DESERTER.

Gen. Mosby Took Departure From U. S. Marines.

San Diego, Cal., June 24.—Gen. J. R. Mosby, who commanded the insurgents in the Tijuana, was identified yesterday at Fort Rosecrans as a deserter from the United States marine corps.

The identification was made by several marines who knew him when he was stationed with parts of the crops at Mare Island.

The desertion, they state, occurred a year and a half ago. When confronted, he admitted his identity.

Agua Prieta, Sonoro, June 24.—In the first constitutional election ever accorded citizens of northeastern Sonora, voters yesterday cast their ballots for commissario and municipal judge.

The election passed off quietly, troops being present to see that none was prevented from voting.

San Diego, Cal., June 24.—The losses of "Gen." Mosby's forces in Tijuana on Thursday were much greater than first reports indicated. Celso Vega, in command of the Federals, reported last night that his men buried 31 bodies and that a total of 58 had been found. Corpses were placed in trenches south of the town. Few, if any, of them will ever be identified.

Americans were admitted to Tiajuana yesterday. It is now believed that the Federals have no prisoners. A Mexican who was arrested as a spy by Vega's men yesterday afternoon was given until this morning to satisfy the Federals that he is not an insurgent emissary. If he fails he will be shot.

E. C. SUMMER SCHOOL.

More Students at Greenville Than Can Be Accommodated.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greenville, N. C., June 24.—This is the third week of the Summer term of the East Carolina Teachers' Training School. From the very beginning there has been present all the teachers who could in any way be accommodated. Dormitories and recitation rooms are over crowded. In addition to these the town of Greenville has come to the rescue of the school in taking a large number to room and board. Between 70 and 100 are quartered over in the town. This opening of the homes of the town to the students is greatly appreciated by the president of the institution. But for this, a still larger number would be denied the opportunity of being present. About 170, even with this extra accommodation, have been notified that they could not be taken. What a pity that these people who are seeking opportunities for improvements cannot get them. We believe the State will soon make adequate accommodations here for all who wish to come. Those here now who are boarding in town, are doing so with at least fifty per cent. increase in cost.

The enrollment this week has reached between 270 and 300 and they are still seeking room and entering as best they can. Never in the history of the school have there been present so many as are here now.

RUSTIC CONTESTS ARE HELD.

Indiana Society of Chicago Journeys to Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 24.—"Our boys and girls", members of the Indiana Society of Chicago, who arrived late yesterday for their annual outing, got close to nature today and are cavorting with the "rustics" in the country near here. Rural contests such as pitching horseshoes, fiddlin' barn dancing and sack, potato, and egg races, have been arranged by the local "Come on Home" Society which has the outing in charge.

One of the features will be chariot races between Booth Tarkington and George Ade and Merewith Nicholson and Wilbur D. Nesbit.

Another will be the balloon "Indiana" which was towed across fields from the speedway to the picnic grounds late yesterday. The balloon will be cut loose at the grounds and as many "prodigals" as desire can take an air ride.

A play written especially for the occasion was given last night following the parade in which all the visitors participated.

YOUNG WOMEN RELEASED.

Charged With Shooting W. E. D. Stokes With Intent to Kill.

New York, June 24.—Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, the two young women who have been since June 7th in jail on a charge of shooting W. E. D. Stokes with intent to kill him, were given their liberty on bail tonight. Their release was preceded by the arrival of Miss Graham's sister, Mrs. Stella Singleton, from France. Miss Singleton declared that she came to aid her sister, and that she had brought certain letters which she would offer in her sister's defense.

Detroit, June 24.—William Scripps, son of John E. Scripps, today became general manager of The Detroit News, which was founded by his father. Mr. Scripps succeeds Patrick C. Baker, who retired some time ago, on account of failing eyesight. Mr. Scripps is but twenty-nine years old.

..Theatrical..

At the Bijou.

Add another big and glorious week to the popular Bijou's long and successful career. Chalk up another giant week of artistic and financial triumph for this attractive and cozy theatre, with anticipation of even still greater things yet to come. Last night the Bijou ended the week in a blaze of glory, because yesterday one of the greatest bills ever presented in Wilmington, or anywhere else, for that matter, was given, while the attendance was simply enormous. Preparations indicate that the present week, starting off promptly tomorrow afternoon, is going to be an even bigger and better week. On tomorrow's bill are two of the most unique of films. One is of swell comedy nature, "Higginses vs. Judsons," and the story it unfolds is rich in humor. It is really a travesty on the Kentucky feud and is worked out in novel and funny manner. "The Primal Call," is also on the bill. It is a play with a great moral, showing how a mother would sacrifice her daughter's happiness by forcing her to wed a millionaire. The climax is indeed startling and stirring.

The past week considering the hot weather, the Grand did an enormous business, simply because that playhouse has its temperature pure, cool and fresh. Fresh air is stirring all the time you are seated. The Grand's famous singers, Mr. and Mrs. Tally, are gaining popularity each and every day with their new and selected songs. For tomorrow Mr. Tally has been requested to sing his favorite song and no doubt it will be a dandy. The pictures for tomorrow will consist of three brand new reels of the highest class obtainable. Two especially, namely: Edison, "Miss Misjudgment," and a Pathe, "For the Squaw." These two reels of pictures are the best of photographic work and you should be sure to see them. Doors open at 2 P. M.

Airdome.

Picture subjects for Monday at the Airdome are as follows: "An Indian's Mistake," "The Necklace Affair," and "The Price He Paid." The first is a thrilling Western drama, the second a clever detective plot, and the other a drama. To complete the fotoplay programme a reel of comedy will be added making a variety of all kinds. Mr. Reilly will sing "Take Me With You Cutey," and the quartette "Down by the Old Mill Stream." Mr. Glen Pate will add a solo "Any Old Port in A Storm," and the orchestra will have a bunch of new music. 7:30 to 11:30 continuous.

WOMEN HAVE FINE CHANCE.

Missionary Field Secretary to Awaken Sleeping Beauties.

San Francisco, June 24.—In discussing "The Possibilities of the Modern Woman," Miss Elizabeth Kilpatrick, of Corinth, Miss., missionary field secretary of the Sunday school board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, declared that stability, healthfulness and progress in citizenship as well as commercial life depend quite as largely on the feminine grasp of the situation as on the masculine strength and ability. Doing good is a real profession for women of the proper sort.

"Good public-spirited women have kept faith with the inexorable decrees of life and destiny," said the speaker, "and the problem now is to awaken all the sleeping beauties of our time, hedged in with selfishness, thoughtfulness, social ambition and ignorance or send a radiant angel of revelation to do it for it."

DISCOVERED AT LAST. FIGHTING DIAMOND TRUST.

The composition of diamonds has long been known, but it has heretofore been impossible to find a process which would bring the different elements to the proper condition. The showing made by the Radium Diamonds in this city has about convinced the public that the process has been found, or that the Radium stones are the real thing in nature.

Repeated tests by men knowing diamonds, and wearing them, have as often resulted in favor of the Radium Diamonds as in favor of the higher priced stones marketed by the diamond trust. The result is that those favoring the diamond for jewelry are buying the Radium stones. They have the clearness, the sparkle and the general appearance of diamonds and the only circumstance pointing to their not being diamonds is the price. As long as a few dollars will buy a Radium stone and no one can tell the difference between that and one costing hundreds, the Radium stone has found a market in the city. The window display of these sparkling gems is attracting great attention from lovers of good jewelry particularly diamond wearers. These beautiful Radium diamonds set in rings, pins, studs, brooches, ear rings, cuff buttons, etc, which regularly sell from $3.00 to $8.00, your choice for one dollar, this includes every piece in the display now on sale at G. O. Gaylord's big Department Store. Monday is positively the last day of the sale. **

To the Public

We would like to state that we have installed in our building an Artesian Well, from which we pump by electricity eighteen thousand gallons of Pure Water every 24 hours. This water is used for making our Ice and at our Soda Fountain, running 12 gallons per minute through our Washing Tanks; also for general use through our entire building. We had it analyzed by the State Chemist, and he reports A-No. 1 drinking water.

We are using Mrs. D. L. Russell's Milk from Brunswick County, who has an artesian well at her dairy, and our Cream comes from Hickory, North Carolina.

E. Warren & Son

je25-1t

Just Say

"FIVE" "ONE"

To Central

Quick as a flash the phone will be answered, and if you'll give your address, a messenger from the Western Union Telegraph Co. will be sent for your BUSINESS LOCAL. Pay him

Twenty-Five Cents

For each twenty-five words or less for each time you wish the ad to run, and one cent for each word in addition to twenty-five. We find the finders of values and the losers too. We find servants for homes, clerks and managers for offices and offices for clerks and managers; tenants for rooms and houses and rooms and houses for tenants; a purchaser for that piece of real estate and real estate for that purchaser.

Just Ring

"FIVE" "ONE"

Watch Dance

Tomorrow Night

Financial and Commercial

OLD COTTON CROP UNSETTLED

Market Showed Rather a Steadier Tone on Covering of Shorts—Six Points Lower to Eight Points Higher.

New York, June 24.—Old crop cotton was unsettled in today's market with July contracts selling into new low ground for the movement, but the new crop showed rather a steadier tone on covering of shorts for over the week-end and prospects ofr a renewal of dry, hot weather in Texas. The close was steady, net six points lower to eight points higher.

The market opened steady, unchanged to an advance of 5 points and during the first few minutes sold 2 to 8 points net higher on covering of shorts. Private wires reported further showers or rains in Texas and weekly reviews of the new crop outlook read very favorably as a rule, but owing to the development of sufficient trade demand around the thirteen-cent level to furnish decided resistance to pressure yesterday, local shorts seemed disposed to take their profits for over the week end. There was very little snap to the buying and prices eased slightly during the early trading, but following the western belt forecast calling for fair weather in Texas and Oklahoma the new crop covering movement became a little more active and the market sold up to a net advance of about 9@10 points on these positions. The old crop, however, weakened during the last hour, following rumors that there had been a private settlement in July between leading interests and that month sold off to 14.59, or 12 points net lower, while August declined to 14.50, a net loss of about 5 points. Later, the rumors of a private settlement were denied, and the old crop closed about 6 points up from the lowest, while last prices were only a shade off from the best on new crop months.

Receipts today, 725 bales, against 680 last week and 4,606 last year, or the week 8,000 bales, against 7,656 last week, and 25,343 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans, 167, against 2,992 last year, and at Houston, 74, against 716 last year.

Spot closed quiet, 10 points lower. Middling uplands, 15.00; middling gulf, 15.25; sales, 80 bales.

Cotton futures opened steady and closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	14.71	14.72	14.71	14.63
July	14.72	14.74	14.59	14.65
August	14.53	14.59	14.50	14.56
September	13.38	13.45	13.38	13.44
October	13.05	13.13	13.05	13.11
November				13.09
December	13.07	13.14	13.07	13.11
January	13.06	13.11	13.06	13.10
March	13.14	13.15	13.14	13.17
May	13.20	13.20	13.20	13.22

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 15⅝; net receipts, 159; gross receipts, 159; sales, 1; stock, 15,093; continent, 102.

New Orleans — Steady, 15 1-16; net receipts, 167; gross receipts, 167; sales, 29; stock, 68,680; continent, 8; coastwise, 4.

Mobile—Quiet, 15; net receipts, 1; gross receipts, 1; stock, 1,182; coastwise, 4.

Savannah—Quiet, 15¼; net receipts, 104; gross receipts, 104; stock, 11,692; coastwise, 100.

Charleston—Nominal, 15⅝; stock, 7,308.

Wilmington—Nominal; stock, 1,289.

Norfolk—Quiet, 15¼; net receipts, 20; gross receipts, 20; sales, 2; stock, 9,489; constwise, 49.

Baltimore—Nominal, 15¼; stock, 2,133.

New York—Quiet, 15.90; net receipts, 172; gross receipts, 296; sales, 80; stock, 118,543; Great Britain, 354; continent, 90; coastwise, 122.

Boston—Quiet, 15.10; net receipts, 102; gross receipts, 307; stock, 8,231; continent, 185.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 1,525; stock, 3,310.

Total today at all ports—Net, 725; Great Britain, 354; continent, 394; stock, 246,858.

Consolidated, at all ports — Net, 725; Great Britain, 354; continent, 394.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 8,429,044; Great Britain, 3,233,204; France, 898,242; continent, 2,964,249; Japan, 148,360; Mexico, 2,075.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 15; net receipts, 74; gross receipts, 74; shipments, 900; sales, 81; stock, 15,010.

Augusta—Quiet, 15½; shipments, 50; sales, 38; stock, 8,246.

Memphis—Steady, 15; net receipts, 31; gross receipts, 173; shipments, 400; sales, 300; stock, 38,765.

St. Louis—Dull, 15; net receipts, 16; gross receipts, 16; shipments, 31; stock, 8,474.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 130; gross receipts, 130; shipments, 80; sales, 400; stock, 19,415.

Little Rock—Firm, 14½; net receipts, 7; gross receipts, 7; stock, 7,732.

Louisville—Firm, 15.

Total today—Net receipts, 258; shipments, 1,467; sales, 819; stock, 97,640.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, June 24.—With the hot spell broken throughout North Dakota the wheat market today was one long slide down. Latest figures showed a loss of ⅞ to 1¼@1⅝, compared with yesterday. Corn lost 1⅛ to 1¼, and oats 1¼@1¾ to 1⅛@1⅜. Provisions closed unchanged to 30c. lower.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 88¾@89½; No. 3, red, 87@88; No. 2, hard, 90@91½; No. 3, hard, 87@89; No. 1, northern, 97@1.01; No. 2, northern, 97@1.00; No. 3, northern, 96@99; No. 2, spring, 90@95; No. 3, spring, 90@95; velvet chaff, 85@93; durum, 82@87.

Corn—No. 2, 55@55¼; No. 2, yellow, 55@55½; No. 3, 54½@55; No. 3, white, 54¾@55⅛; No. 3, yellow, 54¾@55¼; No. 4, 53@53½; No. 4, white, 53@53½; No. 4, yellow, 53@53½.

Oats—No. 2, 39@40; No. 2, white, 41¼@41⅝; No. 3, 38½@39; No. 3, white, 40½@41; No. 4, white, 40@40⅜; standard, 40¾@41½.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	88¾	88¾	88¼	88½
Sept	89½	89½	88¾	88⅝
Dec	91⅛	92	91⅛	91¼
Corn:				
July	56¼	56¾	55½	55⅝
Sept	58⅜	58½	57½	57⅝
Dec	56⅞	57⅜	56½	56⅝
Oats:				
July	41	41¼	40½	40⅞
Sept	42½	42½	41⅜	41⅞
Dec	43⅝	44	43	43⅛
Mess Pork, per barrel:				
July	15.37½	15.45	15.30	15.30
Sept	15.50	15.50	15.35	15.35
Lard, per 100 pounds:				
July	8.17½	8.17½	8.15	8.15
Sept	8.30	8.32½	8.27½	8.30
Dec	8.10	8.12½	8.10	8.10
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds:				
July	8.27½	8.30	8.27½	8.30
Sept	8.32½	8.35	8.32½	8.35
Jan	7.75	7.75	7.70	7.70

NAVAL STORES.

New York, June 24.—Rosin, quiet. Turpentine, steady.

Savannah, June 24.—Turpentine, firm, at 53@53½; sales, 5,74; receipts, 9,28; shipments, 1,38; stocks, 23,667.

Rosin, firm. Sales, 3,454; receipts, 2,466; shipments, 1,921; stocks, 92,239. Quote: B, 6.00; D, 6.55; E, 6.60; F and G, 6.70; H, 6.72½; I, 6.75; K, 6.80; M, 6.90; N, 7.15; W G, 7.25; W W, 7.35.

Charleston, June 24.—Turpentine, firm, 53. Rosin, firm. Quote: B, 6.02½@6.10; D, 6.50@6.57½; E, 6.57½@6.70; F, 6.62½@6.70; G, 6.65½@6.70; H, 6.70; I, 6.70; K, 6.80; N, 7.10@7.15; W G, 7.20@7.25; W W, 7.30.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, June 24.—Money on call, nominal. Time loans, firmer; sixty days, 2¼@2⅜; ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent.; six months, 3¼@3½. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½. Sterling exchange, easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.84.10 for sixty day bills, and at 4.85.90 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.83½. Bar silver, 52¾; Mexican dollars, 45.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Carib, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Schooners.

Robert A. Snyder, 302 tons, Tinker, C. D. Maffitt.

Major Pickands, 879 tons, Pinkham, C. D. Maffitt.

Joseph P. Cooper, 288 tons, Beauchamp, C. D. Maffitt.

Linah C. Kaminski, 421 tons, Christensen, C. D. Maffitt.

Wm. Linthicum, 148 tons, Flowers, C. D. Maffitt.

Harry Prescott, 411 tons, Philbrook, C. D. Maffitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., June 24

Atlantic Coast Line—43 casks spirits turpentine; 169 barrels rosin; 47 barrels tar; 143 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—43 casks spirits turpentine; 169 barrels rosin; 47 barrels tar; 143 barrels crude turpentine.

43 barrels crude turpentine.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, June 24.—Flour, dull and easy. Spring patents, 4.50@5.15; winter patents, 4.20@4.50.

Rye Flour—Steady.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Rye—Quiet.

Barley—Steady.

Wheat—Easier. No. 2, red, 94⅝, elevator, and 95⅝, f.o.b. afloat. Futures closed 1¼ lower. July, 94⅝; September, 94⅜; December, 97⅝.

Corn—Weak. Export, new, No. 2, 61⅜, f.o.b. afloat. Futures closed 1@1¼ net lower. July, 61; September, 64.

Oats—Weak. Standard white, 47. Futures, nominal.

Lard—Easy.

Tallow—Quiet.

Wool—Quiet.

Rice—Steady.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, steady.

Butter—Firm; unchanged.

Cheese—Steady, unchanged.

Eggs—Steady, unchanged.

Coffee—Futures closed steady, 1@4 points net advance. Spot, steady; Rio, No. 7, 12¾; Santos, No. 4, 13¼; mild, quiet; Cordova, 13@15.

Potatoes—Irm. Southern, No. 1, crate, 3.25@4.35; southern, No. 2, 2.25@2.75; Jersey sweets, 1.25@2.00.

Cabbages—Steady. Southern, crate, $1.50@2.00.

Peanuts—Unchanged.

Freights—Unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—The cotton seed oil market was quiet, but there was further liquidation in the July position and prices were easier, closing net unchanged to 5 points lower. Shorts were the best buyers and the advance in cotton restricted selling in the late positions. June, 6.15@6.28; July, 6.21@6.23; August, 6.34@6.35; September, 6.38@6.39; October, 6.10@6.15; prime crude, nominal; do. summer, yellow, 6.15@6.30; do. winter yellow, 6.40; do. summer white, 6.40.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, June 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady, 52 cents.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Firm, at $2.20 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market, firm; $3.25 per barrel for hard; $5.00 for dip and $5.30 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, firm, 55; rosin, firm, $3.90; tar, $2.25; crude turpentine, firm, at $3.00, $4.25 and $5.25.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	43
Rosin	169
Tar	47
Crude Turpentine	143

Receipts same day last year, 101 casks turpentine; 346 barrels rosin; 53 barrels tar; 52 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—(—) bales; same day last year, (—) bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, June 24th.)

PEANUTS—Virginias, .90 to $1.00 per bu.; North Carolinas, $1.50@$1.60; Spanish, $1.15@$1.25.

CORN—Firm; .68 to .70 per bu.

PEAS—White black-eye, $2.50; white lady finger, $2.75; clay peas, $1.75 per bushel, dull.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, $1.00 per bu.

BEEF—On foot, .03@.04 per lb.

PORK—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, .12@.15 per lb.; free of burr, .18@.20 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .08 per lb.; dry, .12 per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 17c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 12 to 13¼ per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; .27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, out of season. Chickens, grown, .40@.50 per head; chickens, spring, .20@.35 per head; Geese, .50 per head.

EGGS—Good demand, 18 to 19 per doz.

SHEEP—Lambs, $2.50 to $3.00 per head; grown sheep, .90 to $2.25.

Petersburg Peanut Market.

(Furnished by Rogers, McCabe & Co.)

Spanish—Farmer stock, firm, $1.27½ bid; $1.30 asked; holdings, small; No. 1, Spanish shelled, 7¼c.; No. 2, Spanish shelled, 5½ to 5¾c.

Virginians—Bunch, 4½ to 4¾c.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¾ to 4c.; Extra Prime, 3½ to 3⅝c.; Prime, 3¼ to 3⅜c.; Machine Picked, 3¼ to 3⅜c.; market, firm.

HELPFUL WORDS

From a Wilmington Citizen.

Is your back lame and painful?

Does it ache especially after exertion?

Is there a soreness in the kidney region?

These symptoms indicate weak kidneys.

There is danger in delay.

Weak kidneys fast get weaker.

Give your trouble prompt attention.

Doan's Kidney Pills act quickly.

They strengthen weak kidneys.

Read this Wilmington testimony.

Miss Mattie Hodges, 609 S. Fifth St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills just as strongly today as I did ten years ago, when I publicly told of my experience with them. Doan's Kidney Pills were procured from Bellamy's Drug Store, and they gave me more relief from kidney trouble than any other medicine I had ever taken. I have since been well and my kidneys and back have not troubled me."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

HARRIMAN STOCKS ARE ACTIVE

Result of Decision Against the Government in "Merger" Case Yesterday—Standard Group Also Moving Forward.

New York, June 24—The short session in the stock market today was roused from its threatened somnolence soon after the opening, when it became known that the long-delayed Union Pacific-Southern Pacific "merger" case had been decided against the government.

The effect on stocks was almost electrical. The Harriman issues advanced on very heavy trading, some three or more points, and the balance of the Standard group moved forward in sympathy. In all probability the government will appeal the decision announced today, but the sentimental influence of the decree, affecting, as it must, a number of other large railway interests, is clearly not to be underestimated.

News of the day that was not without material bearing on the securities market was that the crop outlook was improved and likely to grow better in the course of the next few weeks.

Increased interest was shown in the local bank statement, this being the first week under the new arrangement by which it became possible to make fair comparison. The actual loan increase of $31,000,000 occasioned no surprise in view of the preparations now under way to meet July 1 interest and dividend disbursements. The cash gain of $11,200,000 was almost double that estimated, while the excess lawful reserve increased over $10,000,000.

Bonds were steady. Total sales, par value, $1,961,000. Government bonds, unchanged. Total sales of stocks today, 378,000 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	32
Amalgamated Copper	71⅛
American Agricultural	56⅝
American Beet Sugar	34⅝
American Can	10⅝
American Car and Foundry	56½
American Cotton Oil	52¼
American Hide and Leather, pfd	26
American Ice Securities	22
American Linseed	32⅜
American Locomotive	41
American Smelting and Refining	81⅛
American Smelting and Refining, pfd	107¾
American Steel Foundries	41⅛
American Sugar Refining	114⅜
American Tel and Tel	140⅛
American Tobacco, pfd	95½
American Woolen	31½
Anaconda Mining Co	40⅝
Atchison	114⅝
Atchison, pfd	104⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	129½
Baltimore and Ohio	108⅜
Bethlehem Steel	33⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	80⅜
Canadian Pacific	242½
Central Leather	31¼
Central Leather, pfd	100
Central of New Jersey	288
Chesapeake and Ohio	84⅛
Chicago and Alton	30
Chicago Great Western	23⅜
Chicago Great Western, pfd	45⅝
Chicago and North Western	148
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	127⅞
C., C., C. and St. Louis	59
Colorado Fuel and Iron	34⅝
Colorado and Southern	95½
Consolidated Gas	145½
Corn Products	15⅝
Delaware and Hudson	171½
Denver and Rio Grande	28
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	56½
Distillers' Securities	37
Erie	37⅛
Erie, 1st pfd	57½
Erie, 2nd pfd	46
General Electric	163½
Great Northern, pfd	138½
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	62⅝
Illinois Central	141½
Interborough-Met	18
Interborough-Met., pfd	31
Inter Harvester	122
Inter-Marine, pfd	17⅜
International Pump	41⅜
Iowa Central	18
Kansas City Southern	35⅝
Kansas City Southern, pfd	69
Laclede Gas	108⅜
Louisville and Nashville	131½
Minneapolis and St. Louis	29½
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	139½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	37½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	67
Missouri Pacific	50⅜
National Biscuit	137
National Lead	56⅛
Nat. Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd	31
New York Central	109⅜
New York, Ontario and Western	45⅜
Norfolk and Western	100
North American	74
Northern Pacific	135⅜
Pacific Mail	20⅜
Pennsylvania	125
People's Gas	105⅞
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	96
Pittsburg Coal	20⅞
Pressed Steel Car	38⅜
Pullman Palace Car	160⅞
Railway Steel Spring	37
Reading	160⅝
Republic Steel	30⅛
Republic Steel, pfd	93¾
Rock Island Co	33⅞
Rock Island Co., pfd	67
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	46
St. Louis Southwestern	33
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	70⅜
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	49
Southern Pacific	123⅝
Southern Railway	32½
Southern Railway, pfd	71½
Tennessee Copper	41⅜
Texas and Pacific	28½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	21⅞
Toledo, St. Louis and Western, pfd	49
Union Pacific	180½
Union Pacific, pfd	94¼
United States Realty	75
United States Rubber	41
United States Steel	79⅝
United States Steel, pfd	118½
Utah Copper	50⅞
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	56⅜
Wabash	17⅛
Wabash, pfd	38
Western Maryland	57
Westinghouse Electric	76½
Western Union	78⅝
Wheeling and Lake Erie	31½

THE THIN AND WEAK.

Easy Way for Them to Get Strong and Fat.

To thin and weak J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. has a word to say. Let them use Samose, the wonderful flesh-forming food, that is now so popular, and they will soon be plump and rosy.

Samose is not an ordinary medicine; it is a flesh-forming food that is adapted to the most delicate. Its tonic effect gives strength and health so that after its use for a short time, all the flesh and fat producing elements in the food will be easily assimilated and retained in the body.

The large sale druggists J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., have had on Samose since they first introduced it in Wilmington and the wonderful results following its use have made them such enthusiastic believers in its great merits that they give their personal guarantee to refund the money if Samose does not make thin people fat and restore strength and health.

When a gain in weight is noticed after Samose has been used for a week or ten days, and health has improved, and you notice yourself growing stronger, you certainly should feel more than satisfied with what you have received from the small cost of 50c.

THE LEGISLATIVE JOKER.

Easy Way In Which the Intent of a Law May Be Changed.

"A joker in its simplest form consists in a word or a clause which, introduced into proposed legislation, filches away from the public its power to establish such laws as it desires, either by emasculating an enactment or by perverting the essence and purpose of it." So writes Samuel Hopkins Adams in American Magazine, and he cites these instances of how the joker game is worked:

"Sometimes it is in one word, as where the sale of a piece of public property to the lowest bidder was once authorized. Sometimes it may inhere in that elusive character, the comma, as in the case of the tariff clause of an old schedule providing for the free entry of fruit plants, where somebody carelessly allowed a comma to creep in between 'fruit' and 'plants,' thereby admitting millions of oranges and lemons into the country duty free and costing the treasury hundreds of thousands of dollars in loss of imports. Nobody ever found out whether this was a printer's slip or a carefully devised scheme. Certain it is that the framers of the schedule never intended it.

"Again, the entire body of the proviso may constitute the joker by purporting to carry one meaning when it in reality carries quite another. Congress still preserves the tradition of the Irish representative from Massachusetts who proposed that March 17 be made a legal holiday in celebration of the 'Boston tea party.' Several New Englanders whose zeal exceeded their erudition warmly supported the measure until some one pointed out that March 17 was much more closely associated with the supposed birth of the proposer's patron saint than with the destruction of the obnoxious tea, which latter, indeed, was a midwinter festival."

SWISS DIVORCE CASES.

The Court Always Tries to Settle Them by Reconciliation.

In one important respect the Swiss surpass other nations in the management of their divorce cases, says an English correspondent.

In every town there is a kind of official paper known as the Feuille d'Avis, in which one may read daily the following announcement:

"M. and Mme. X., who are in instance of divorce, are requested to appear privately before the judge, alone or with their lawyers, in order to come to a reconciliation if possible."

Before the beginning of every divorce case in Switzerland this notice is published and sent out to the interested parties, leaving the couple, of course, free to attend before the judge or not, as they wish. Often the couple meet.

Although there are no statistics published on the subject, I am told by a leading lawyer in Geneva whose specialty is divorce cases that at least 80 per cent of divorce cases—"much to my loss unfortunately," the lawyer added, with a smile—are settled by the paternal advice of the judge at these meetings out of court.

In fact, Swiss lawyers will not definitely take up a divorce case until it has passed through the reconciliation process.

If one of the couple does not attend the rendezvous this means that the affair is to be fought out, but in any case Swiss divorces are not expensive.

The average cost in a contested case is $200, often $100, and the lowest when both parties are agreed $10 or $15.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Be a Real Power in the World.

It is a great thing to start out in active life with the resolution that you will not be a mere cipher in your community, but a real constructive force; that you will stand for something more than a real living getter or a dollar gatherer; that you will not be merely one more citizen, but a strong, robust, vigorous force, a power respected, a force that moves things. To be known as a progressive man who stands for everything that is for the betterment of his community, every one should be ambitious to be something as a citizen besides a specialist in his vocation.—Success Magazine.

The Wild Beet.

Beets were first found growing wild in sandy soils near the sea in Europe and western Asia. The wild beet still found there is regarded by authority as the original type. This wild beet is slender rooted and has a taste so different from the beet we know today that one must consider the first man who tasted one and thought it possible to develop had gifts of hope and imagination far beyond ordinary. The beet has been cultivated since 200-300 B. C.

Handicapped.

The second Duke of Wellington was handicapped through life by his father's fame. Bernal Osborne once asked him why with his undoubted talents he made no effort to shine in public affairs. The duke replied: "If you had sat so long as I have under the shadow of a great tree you would be as colorless as I am."

Too Clever.

Hotel Clerk—Let me see. You're the Mr. Barne who acts Romeo, aren't you? I think I've seen you climb down from Juliet's balcony. Barne—I am that famous actor, sir. Hotel Clerk—Cash in advance, please. You climb too well for any other terms.—New York Journal.

The love of beauty is taste; the creation of beauty is art.—Emerson.

Malaria Makes Pale Sickly Children.

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children. 50c.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., June 25.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M., Saturday, June 24th:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 79 degrees; at 8 P. M., 78 degrees; maximum, 91 degrees; minimum, 75 degrees; mean, 82 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .02 inch; for the month, 1.83 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., Saturday, 3.3 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Continued unsettled weather Sunday and Monday, with occasional showers; light to moderate variable winds.

Port Calendar—June 25.

Sun rises	5:02 A. M.
Sun sets	7:27 P. M.
Day's length	14 hrs. 25 min.
High water at Southport	7:02 P. M.
High water at Wilmington	10:02 P. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

June 24, 1911.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest Today.	Temperature: Lowest Last Night.	24-Hour Precipitation 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	104	78	.0
Asheville	cloudy	80	66	.06
Atlanta	cloudy	84	72	.0
Augusta	cloudy	94	76	.0
Birmingham	raining	84	68	1.18
Boston	cloudy	76	58	.0
Charleston	cloudy	94	78	.0
Charlotte	cloudy	92	74	.32
Chicago	raining	76	74	.74
Galveston	pt cldy	86	82	.0
Jacksonville	clear	98	78	.0
Memphis	raining	80	72	.04
Mobile	cloudy	84	78	.06
Montgomery	cloudy	88	74	.01
New Orleans	cloudy	86	74	.58
New York	cloudy	72	56	.58
Palestine	clear	92	74	.0
Oklahoma	cloudy	104	74	.0
Pittsburg	cloudy	86	74	.0
Raleigh	cloudy	94	74	.0
Savannah	pt cldy	98	78	.0
Shreveport	clear	92	74	.0
St. Louis	pt cldy	82	72	.22
Washington	cloudy	84	68	.0

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.

4th of July Rates

The Atlantic Coast Line offers reduced round-trip rates between points on their line account Fourth of July. Tickets on sale July 1st to 4th, inclusive, limited to reach original starting point not later than mid-night July 8th.

For rates, etc., apply to Ticket Agent.

je25 to jy4

Vudor

RE-ENFORCED

HAMMOCKS

THE KIND THAT LAST

Porch Shades

Kodaks & Films

Base Ball Goods

C. W. YATES & CO.

"Like all institutions, a store is dependent upon the good will of its patrons."

This establishment wishes to extend every possible service and consideration to the largest or smallest customer.

Honnet's Wares are Guaranteed. Will Make Good.

HONNET

CONSERVATIVE PROGRESS.

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in loins, side, back and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, and under the eyes? A frequent desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you—Druggist, Price 50c.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

Fruit Jars

SURE SEAL

The new style, with large mouth Just THE thing.

BALL MASON JELLY TUMBLERS

Jar Rubbers and Jar Caps.

PRESERVING KETTLES.

We have an interesting deal for you. Wait for our salesman, or mail your order to us.

Don't be afraid! There's always something to pickle or preserve.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

je14-tf

BATHING SUITS

Bath Suits for Men and Boys; Prices from $1 to $3.50.

Men's Outing Shirts from 50c to $3 each.

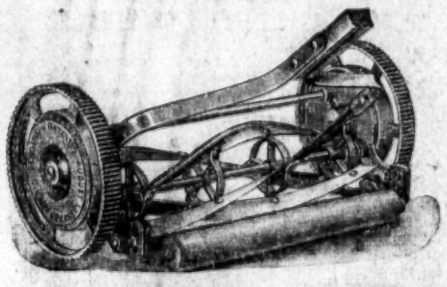
Big Ten Dollar line of Clothing.

Holeproof Silk Hose, 3 pair for $2, guaranteed for three months.

J. W. H. FUCHS

28 S. Front Street

Let Us Show You Our Line of Lawn Mowers.



Ball Bearing, Self Sharpening and Self Adjusting.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.

HARDWARE.

GO TO
THE FAMOUS
SEASHORE HOTEL
WRIGHTSVILLE, BEACH, N. C. OPEN JUNE 1st
It is one of the most charming Summer Resorts in America. Fine beach, splendid surf bathing and good fishing. No mosquitoes or flies. New 700 ft. ocean steel pier. The new annex has 80 rooms. Total capacity of hotel is now 240 rooms; about 120 rooms have bath and toilet. Through electric trains connect with all A.C.L. and S.A.L. trains at Wilmington, N.C.
Descriptive booklet with rates, views and description of the various amusements and pleasures of this splendid Seashore Resort, sent on request.
E. L. HINTON, Manager
Wrightsville, Beach, N. C.

GLOBE LUNCH ROOM

113 Princess Street.

Business :: Man's :: Lunch

12 to 3 P. M...25c.

THE BEST ALWAYS

BIJOU

ALWAYS THE BEST

FIVE BLOWN TO DEATH.

Accident on Mississippi River Boat Caused Fatality.

Memphis, Tenn., June 24.—Five negroes blown into the Mississippi river and drowned and a sixth so badly scalded that he died before reaching the hospital, from 50 to 60 roustabouts, passengers and officers of the boat injured—these are the net results of a boiler explosion late today on the Mississippi river packet City of St. Joseph, while abreat of President's Island, six miles dows the river. Tse packet burst into flames and was saver from destruction by the captain of the ferry boat, Charles H. Organ, who ran his craft alongside the burning vessel, manned his pumps and extinguished the blaze.

The members of the crew injured and the passengers were taken aboard the Organ and hurried to Memphis where ambulances were in waiting. Late tonight Morgan's condition is reported as serious and it is believed that 14 of the 24 negro deckhands injured will die.

At the United States Marine Hospital, where the greatest number of those injured were taken, it is said that with the exception of Chief Engineer F. H. Morgan, none of the white members of the crew or the passengers were seriously hurt, injuries consisting mainly of painful burns and bruises.

Morgan was badly scalded. Of the 24 negro deckhands brought to this institution for treatment, 19 are seriously — the majority probably fatally — injured.

INCIDENT CAUSING UPROAR.

Refers to Fielding and Taft at Sampson and Delilah.

Winnipeg, June 24.—Because he drew a parallel between Finance Minister Fielding and President Taft on the one hand and Sampson and Delilah on the other, Hon. J. G. M. Bergeron, of Quebec, who is accompaying R. L. Borden, leader of the conservative party in a tour of the West, against reciprocity, is being criticised by Western Canadian papers. The incident is causing an uproar among settlers from the United States and riots in future meetings are feared.

Bergeran, who is a possible minister if Borden regains power in the Dominion, in making his comparison, alleged that Mr. Fielding has succumbed to Presidential blandishments. At Medicine Hat, Alberta, Mr. Bergeron said that in using the feminine comparison, he had not intended any discourtesy to any lady in or out of the White House.

He admitted, however, he had used the Sampson and Delilah phrase in referring to Minister Fielding and President Taft.

TAFT BACK TO CAPITOL.

Returns from Reciprocity Journey to New York and New England.

Washington, June 24. — President Taft returning from his busy trip to New York and New England, reached Washington at 9:30 o'clock tonight. He went direct to the White House.

Beginning Monday the President will have before him a busy week in connection with the Canadian reciprocity bill now before the Senate and which he is so anxious to see passed unamanded.

He will leave the capital again next Saturday, taking Mrs. Taft and the Taft children to the Summer White House, at Beverly, Mass., where they will spend the Summer. The President will leave there almost immediately for Indiana, where he will make several visits and spend the Fourth of July at Indianapolis.

SUFFRAGETTES ACTIVE.

Movement Launched in Mexico Under New Regime.

Mexico City, June 24.—A suffragette movement which promises to become a factor in Mexican politics under the new regime was launched today by a Woman's Club of which many of the members. In a petition directed to Emilio Vasquez Gomez, minister of the interior, more than 500 women, who style themselves "friends of the people," demand the right to vote and hold office. They announce their choice of Francisco I. Madero and Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez, for president and vice-president, respectively.

London, Saturday, June 17.—The detailed report of Sir Alexander Hosie, consul general at Tientsin, on the cultivation of the poppy and the production of opium in the provinces of shansi, Shensi, Kansu, Szechua and T Yuanan has just been issued by the foreign office, and snows that generally the Chinese government has made sincere efforts to stop the production and use of the drug with a marked measure of success.

Nashville, Tenn., June 24.—A jury today returned a verdict of not guilty against former Judge E. C. Goodpasture, charged with ogering a bribe to Representative J. Q. McDonald, of the Tennessee Legislature.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lumina—Watch Dance.
J. W. Brooks—Bargains.
Southern National Bank—
D. L. Gore Co—Cry-o-Fine.
Geo. O. Gaylord—A Full Stock.
E. Warren & Son—To the Public.
Platt & Haar—Phoenix Silk Hose.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—White Duck Hats.
W. B. Cooper—Cotton Picking Sheets.
R. W. Montgomery & Co.—Try a Sack.
Atlantic Coast Line—Fourth of July Rates.
Citizens' B. and L. Association—New Series.
People's Savings Bank—Regular Interest Quarter.
Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors—How About Your Voice.

Businesss Locals.

Lost—Gold Ring.
For Sale—Lighter.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Wanted—Boarders.
Lost — Gold Locket.
Wanted—Good Cook.
Lost—Bunch of Keys.
For Sale—Gas Range.
For Sale—Family Horse.
C. D. Gilbert—For Sale.
For Sale—Black Minorcas.
L. B. Douglas—Now Open.
For Sale—Fox Terrier Pups.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
Wanted—Traveling Salesman.
Moler's Barber College—Men.
McBrady & Co.—Lady Wanted.
Hanover Realty Co.—Cotton Farm.
Import China and Glass Co.—Salesmen.
James Owen Reilly—Winter Park Home.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—For Sale.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—For Sale.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—For Sale.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—For Sale.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—A Great Many.

REGATTA ON THE JAMES.

Thrilling Event of Virginia Boat Club. Features.

Richmond, Va., June 24.—On the historic James, the 35th annual regatta of the Virgina Boat Club came to a successful conclusion late this afternoon when the eight of the Virginia Boat Club of Richmond, with snappy swinges of their sweeps, sent their fragile shell across the line two lengths ahead of the boat carrying the Washington and Lee crew in one of the most thrilling one-mile races ever witnessed hereabouts.

From every standpoint the regatta was an entire success. A goodly contingent was present from Washington and Lee University to cheer its representatives while the local oarsmen did not lack for encouragement.

Washington and Lee started well. For the first 15 strokes they forged ahead, maintaining for a short distance a slight lead. At the quarter they still held their advantage over the local crew. But here the better form, and more telling stroke of the Virginia Boat Club crew began to tell and they crossed the finish line two lengths ahead of the college boys.

MILLIONS IN DAMAGE SUIT.

Action Against United Fruit Co., by Bluefields Line.

Philadelphia, June 24.—Suit to recover $3,500,000 damages from the United Fruit Company was instituted in the United States Circuit Court here today by Elmer Wood, receiver of the Bluefields Steamship Company. The suit is instituted under the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

Frederick M. Steele, of this city, and other minority stockholders of the Bluefield Steamship Company, charge that the company suffered to the amount named in the suit, as a result of being merged with the United Fruit Company. This merger, it is claimed, eliminated the steamship company from competing in the banana shipping trade. The bill of complaint charges that the United Fruit Company secured control of the stock of the Bluefields company, with the intention to regulate the cost of transporting bananas, and to stifle competition of the Bluefields company.

A TRAGIC DROWNING.

Two Americans Met Doom as Wives Looked on in Alaska.

Washington, June 24.—Drowned in sight of their wives, who were struggling in the angry waters to save their own lives, was the tragic fate of H. B. Chichester, assistant seal agent at the Pribilof Islands, and Walter L. Hahn, a young naturalist, who were known in Washington and whose death in Alaskan waters was reported May 31st.

A telegram received yesterday at the Bureau of Fisheries from Walter I. Lembkeq, chief agent of the fisheries, who had gone to relieve Mr. Chichester, gave many details of the drownings.

The two men had gone for a pleasure sail with their wives, to whom they had been married only last year. A sudden squall overturned the boat off St. Paul Island, Alaska, and after desperate efforts the women were held to the upturned boat from which they were rescued within an hour.

THEFTS ABOARD TRANSPORT.

Stewards on the Kilpatrick Accused of Looting Government Property.

New York, June 24.—A wireless message received here from the army transport Kilpatrick, en route from Galveston to this port, gave the information that the vessel had been looted of government property by members of the crew. This was followed by another message stating that five stewards were put under arrest and placed in the ship's brig.

Upon this information Assistant United States District Attorney Gruber obtained warrants for the arrest of the suspects and on the arrival of the Kilpatrick today, the stewards were taken in custody.

The men are charged with stealing rations and selling them. Apparently, they did very little business before they were caught, for on the person of the ringleader was found only $6.20. All five were arraigned before a Federal commissioner and held in $1,000 bail each.

COTTON MILLS CURTAIL.

Many in New England and Southern States to Shut Down.

Boston, June 24.—Many of the cotton mills in New England and the Southern States will be shut down during the first week in July, according to information received in mill circles here. The unsatisfactory state of the market and the Independence Day holiday are given as reasons for the further stoppage of machinery. Practically all of the mills which have their offices in Boston will curtail their output during the Summer, and many of them will be idle from June 30 to July 20. The curtailment in Fall River this week was heavier than usual, due partly to the centennial celebration. The curtailment for the week there exceeded 400,000 pieces of goods.

AGAINST ALLEGED BRIBER.

Three More Witnesses for the State in the Dingle Trial.

Columbus, O., June 24.—The State had three more witnesses to introduce into the case of Rodney Diegle, sergeant-at-arms in the State Senate, accused of abetting in the alleged bribery of a member of the Legislature when the hearing was resumed today.

They were K. M. Turner, of New York, inventor of the dictagraph, the little instrument that enabled a stenographer in a room to record conversation during which, it is said, bribes were offered and taken; R. R. Warcutt, court stenographer, who made a record of those conversations, and W. G. Pengelly, a handwriting expert.

Westfield, N. J., June 24.—Rear Admiral Charles Stewart Norton, U. S. N., aged 75, a native of Albany, N. Y., and a veteran of the Civil War, died here today from heart disease. His most important command was that of the South Atlantic fleet in 1895.

Two Concerts at Lumina

today. Robinstein's melody in "F," "Poet and Peasant" overture, "Largo," are among e numbers that will be played at these concerts today. **

Daily Pullman between Wilmington and Atlanta via Seaboard Air Line, Trains 39 and 40. For reservations 'phone 178.

MORSE WAGING A FIGHT.

Imprisoned Banker to Apply for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Atlanta, June 24.—That the reading of a newspaper story led Charles W. Morse to apply for a writ of habeas corpus in an effort to secure his release from the Federal prison here, developed today in the hearing of the application before Judge Newman, in the United States District Court. Morse is serving a fifteen-year sentence for violation of the National banking laws.

Morse read that seven men convicted and sentenced in Federal courts would not be sent to the Atlanta prison because they had not been sentenced to "hard labor" and because the act authorizing the construction of the prison here specifically stated that it was to be a prison for felons. He determined that these facts fitted his own case and when President Taft recntly denied his application for a pardon, he immediately took steps to have filed a petition for a habeas corpus writ.

The petition demanded a hearing on two grounds. It contended that as Morse was convicted on a misdemeanor charge he cannot be incarcerated lawfully in a prison erected solely for felons. It is contended further that the fifteen-year sentence is excessive in that the law limits the sentence to ten years on any one count on the offense charged against Morse.

Morse originally was convicted on 53 counts but the Court of Appeals sustained only 14, all charging false entry. As no mention was made of the counts by the court in passing sentence Morse's attorneys contend that it must be construed as being on one count only and therefore excessive.

The government met Morse's contention by recalling a case where a man convicted in a Federal court on a misdemeanor charge had been sent to a State prison for felons.

Morse's attorneys replied that the cases were not similar. Judge Newman will hear further argument next Wednesday.

FOREIGN COMMERCE RECORD.

Surpasses Any Year's Business In History—Features.

Washington, June 24.—A new record in the foreign commerce of the United States surpassing that of any year's business in history, was made during the eleven months of the fiscal year ending with May. During this period the imports and exports of the United States as compiled by the Bureau of Statistics and announced today amounted to $3,312,383,506, which exceeds the record year of 1908 by almost $3,000,000.

The balance of trade in favor of American business men from their foreign customers amounts to $501,525,502 for the eleven months. It is doubtful if the balance of trade at the end of the fiscal year will equal that of the previous record made in 1908, which was $666,431,554.

The imports for May were $130,824,241 and the exports $153,169,695. The imports for the eleven months were $1,405,428,002 and the exports $1,906,954,504.

STUDENTS' CONFERENCE ENDS.

Busiest Day of Present Session — Championship Pennants.

Asheville, N. C., Jupne 24.—On the eve of closing the Southern Students' Young Men's Christian Association Conference which has been in session at Montreat for the last nine days, the instructors and delegates spent the busiest day of the present meeting today. Several addresses and special exercises preceded the athletic contests this afternoon. Championship pennants weer awarded as follows:

Tennis—Davidson College; Basketball—Trinity College; Inter-collegiate baseball—University of Chattanooga; Inter-State baseball — Tennessee.

Statistics compiled by Dr. Weatherford show that Tennessee led with the largest State representation, having 92 delegates at the conference. North Carolina was second with 82 and irginia third with 42.

Wake Forest had the largest college representation with 17 delegates.

New York, June 24.—2,000 labor union men in mass meeting tonight commissioned Congressman iVctor Berger to read to the House of Representatives a lengthy protest against the alleged kidnapping of the McNamara brothers. The protest is in the form of a resoution adopted at the meeting where one of the principal speakers was Mr. Berger. A copy of th resolutions will be sent to President Taft.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone —but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

WANTED—Good cook in private family. Apply Tuesday at 308 Dock street. je25-2t

FOR RENT—Four furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Possession given July 1st. Address "R," Box 145. je25-1t*

WANTED—Traveling salesman for our fall product blankets and dress fabrics. We sell retailers and pay good commission. Desirable side line. Schuylkill Mills, Box 1192, Philadelphia, Pa. je25-1t

WANTED—Boarders by private family; all modern conveniences. One in room, $20 per month; couple, $18; three, at $4 per week; four at $3.50 per week. Near down town. "X. Y. Z.," care Star. je25-1t*

FOR SALE at a bargain, one large Hill refrigerator in good condition. Good as new. C. D. Gilbert, 212 Market street. je25-1t

A GREAT MANY have taken advantage of their opportunity and have picked out one of the few remaining Wrightsville Beach lots. Have you done so? Remember, this is first cost price; remember, you are buying just as the new car line is finished, and before the first house is built. Building of houses (quite a number have already signed an agreement to build as soon as railroad facilities were furnished) will begin soon; then prices will rise. Let us tell you who the recent purchasers are. Let us show you the property now. Don't delay. Wright's Real Estate Agency. je25-2t

WANTED—Salesmen to sell automobile oils and lubricating oils. Excellent inducements. The Middle States Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio. je25-su5t

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in few weeks; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. je25-3t*

FOR SALE—Nice house, 8 rooms, thoroughly modern; lot, 33x165; located on macadamized street on car line, 10 minutes walk from down town, on Front street. Wright's Real Estate Agency, 124 Princess street. je25-2t

FOR SALE—Nice building lot, 66x165, South Fourth street. Nice location for home. Price, reasonable. Wright's Real Estate Agency, 124 Princess street. je25-2t

FOR SALE—Elegant house, South Second street, on macadamized street, one block from car line; 8 rooms, modern. Price reasonable. See us Monday. Wright's Real Estate Agency, 124 Princess street. je25-2t

FOR SALE—Fine family horse, buggy, surry and harness. Address "A. B.," care Star. je25-1t*

GOOD TABLE BOARD, large, comfortable rooms. Terms, reasonable; fine location. Apply 119, corner Second and Orange streets. je25-1t*

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS day and night, at new garage, Nos. 5 and 7 North Third street. Give us a call. 'Phone 741; residence, 1751. Wilmington Auto. Repair and Storage Co., L. B. Douglas, Proprietor. de25-1t

FOR SALE—Cotton and corn farm, containing 400 acres; 250 acres cleared land. Good home, costing $3,500.00, with outbuildings. Land does not require fertilizer. Located in Bladen county, in Lyon Swamp drainage district. Post Office, Kelly, N. C. For particulars, address Hanover Realty Co., Wilmington, N. C. je25-6t

BEAUTIFUL HOME AT WINTER PARK.—Has large 7-room house, brand new; lot 66x330 and two acres of fine land in rear of lot. Price, cheap; call early and see me about this. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. je25-1t

LOST—A bunch of keys Friday morning. Suitable reward for recovery. Finder will please leave at Star office. je25-1t

FOR SALE—Fox terrier puppies from the "Clarkton Kennels," in fine condition. Apply at 815 Princess st. je25-1t*

FOR SALE—One gas range, nearly new, $6.00. 214 1-2 Castle street. je25-1t*

FOR SALE—Lighter, 61x16x4 feet in size. Just off railways. Can be seen at Hilton Waterworks. A. W. Clemmons. je25-6t*

FOR SALE—One pen Black Minorcas, 8 hens and one cockerel; also a 120-egg incubator. Price, reasonable. Walter G. Hatch, 'phone 1874, 711 South Second street. je25-1t*

FOR RENT—Three nice furnished rooms. One upstairs and two down. Privilege of bath and telephone. Good locality. Will rent separately. 'Phone 1245. je25-1t*

WANTED—Lady to travel in North Carolina; good pay and tailor-made suit in 90 days; experience, unnecessary; reliable firm. Write for particulars. McBrady & Co., Chicago. je25-1t*

LOST—Plain gold ring (Scottish rite) Masonic. Left in toilet room of Orton Hotel. $5.00 reward, for return to desk at Hotel. No questions asked. je25-1t*

TRAVELING SALESMAN, line of imported and domestic novelties. Give reference and state when and where our manager can see you. Import China & Glass Company, St. Louis, Mo. je25-1t*

LOST—Gold locket watch charm, initials "C. L. M.," on one side and Masonic emblem on reverse. $5.00 reward for return to Star office. je25-1t

OAK DINING TABLE, 8-foot, good condition, for sale at 713 Chestnut st. Price, $7.50; cost, $18.00. je25-1t

CAPE FEAR HARBOR NO. 1, Masters, Mates and Pilots. Regular meeting, June 24th, at 8 P. M., Navassa Bldg; wish all members to attend. J. S. Williams, sec'y and treas. je24-1t*

NATIVE BEEF, veal and lamb today. Cantaloupe and watermelons; best in city; ice cold. Peaches, fancy; all kinds of fresh vegetables; N. C. hams and everything good to eat in our line. New crop honey comb. Palace Market Co., 'phone No. 72. je24-1t

ARE YOU GOING AWAY? See Uncle Charles for a good suit case or trunk. 16 S. Front st. "Yellow Building" my31-1t

THE GILBERT HOUSE combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets; junction of all cars. Cars to depot; electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best, and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Special rates to regular and table boarders. ja8-1t

ASK YOUR GROCER to send you a bottle of Polite's Pepper Sauce. The sauce of quality and purity. je2-1mo

WANTED—Two girls to serve at the Orton Confectionery. Apply in person. Orton Confectionery, next to Orton. je24-3t

JUST ONE apartment left in Princess Building. Thoroughly modern, new, neat and kept always clean. Electric lights, sewerage, gas, bath, all conveniences. Call and see the apartment. Wright's Real Estate Agency. je24-2t

WHY WAIT until the price is higher? The railroad is nearly through the property. Half dozen or more houses will be erected shortly, and prices on lots will increase. These Wrightsville Beach lots (only a few left) are a good purchase and can be had at first cost price, and on attractive terms. Let us tell you about them and show you the lots. Wright's Real Estate Agency. je24-2t

BAKER WANTED—Must be all around first-class white man; references required. Job good to Oct. 1st; salary, $15.00 per week and board, without room. Address Brannon's Bakery, Hendersonville, N. C. je23-3t

FOR SALE—Several 5-and 6-room, well-built houses, in the southern part of the city. Houses in good condition and can be bought at a very low price, either for cash or on time. This is an opportunity to own your home with rent money. See H. F. Wilder, Real Estate Agency, 207 Princess st. Telephone 631. je18,25-2t

LISTEN! Everybody. The D. L. T. Capps Plumbing Co. is right on the job, when it comes to plumbing and heating. 130 Market st. 'Phone 1132. je18-1t

FOR SALE OR RENT—Residence No. 616 Chestnut street. Apply to Morris Bear & Bro. je18-su,w-tf

FOR RENT—The City Laundry will vacate No. 105 North Third street about June 1st, to move to their new quarters, and I will offer for rent the entire three floors of building, or either one of said floors. Apply now, so that necessary changes can be made before occupancy. Joseph D. Smith, chairman Building Committee, Cape Fear Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., 120 Princess street. 'Phone 706. ap23-su,th-tf

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Meares Harriss, Notary Public, Stenographer; 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. del-tu,su,th-tf

TO THE PUBLIC—Uncle Charles' pawn shop has moved to 16 S. Front street; look for the yellow building. my31-tf

JUST ARRIVED—Car load of farm wagons; $32.50. Wilmington Carriage Works, 1103 Castle st. je13-tf

TAILORING—Gentlemen, see my line of Spring and Summer Suitings before you buy. No mail orders; popular prices. Leger Meyer, Merchant Tailor, 109 Princess st., 2nd floor. je18-su-1m

SOUND COTTAGE—Wanted to rent for month of July, five to eight-room cottage, furnished or unfurnished, on Wrightsville Sound. Address, stating price, condition, proximity to car line and any other information. "Sound," care Star. je7-3t

WANTED—A medium-sized safe in good condition; also flat top desk. Address Box 146, City. je23-3t*

FOR SALE—Boiler and tank; 40-H. P. boiler, complete; guaranteed 100 lbs. steam, also one Caldwell 3,000 gallon tank. Will sell cheap. Can make quick delivery. City Laundry Co. my28-tf

Ask Yourself These Questions

Then do a little careful thinking. Do you know your financial condition? Are you getting ahead or just keeping ahead, or are you running in debt? You should start a bank account to call upon when needed. Your account will grow fast, and at the end of the year you will see how easy it is to get ahead. Now is the best time to start the account.

American National Bank
Wilmington, N. C.

je24-tf

A HINT

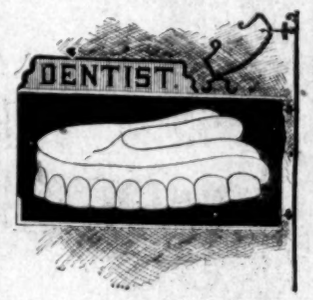
Tell Your Friends

That if their watches do not keep time to the very second to bring them here and you will find that WE will put them in running order so that they will not lose a minute in the twenty-four hours.

Our Watches Are Guaranteed to Keep Time.

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER
104 North Front Street

HOW ABOUT YOUR VOICE?



Don't you know that good voices depend upon the teeth very often? If there is anything the matter with the teeth and they are broken, hollow, or defective, you should see to them right away. For a man, it is better to have a "false set o' teeth" than a "falsetto voice." We do everything in the dental line in a thoroughly professional manner—except, probably, in the matter of charging.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors
je26-tf

TRY A BAG OF OUR F E E D ! AT $2.00 PER 100 POUNDS.

R. W. MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Incubators, Poultry Supplies, Conkey's Poultry Remedies. 'Phone 461—Wilmington, N. C.

CRY-O-FINE

We are distributors for the following celebrated cigars:

Cryofine, Ultimo, Country Gentleman, Franklin, Two Orphans, Unison and D. L. G. Limit.

If you want to put in a line of Smokers that will win you a big cigar trade, select from above line.

We give free a nice line of advertising matter with our cigars. Write for our deals.

D. L. GOKE CO.
Wholesale Grocers.
Wilmington, N. C.

NEW SERIES OF STOCK.

The Citizens' building and Loan Association will issue on Saturday, July 1st, 1911, its 41st Series of Stock. Those desiring stock can have shares reserved by notifying the undersigned. JNO. D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
Secretary.
je 25-3t2t.

Announcement!

We have arranged with the Independent Ice Company, and the Plate Ice Company, to handle the output of their factories from our depot at No. 7 Orange Street. Please telephone all orders to us for prompt deliveries. 'Phones 64-221-222.

Central Ice Co.
By HENRY B. PESCHAU, Manager.

4% INTEREST

The best form of investment is a saving account with this bank. Your money on deposit is available when needed, and 4 per cent interest, compounded every three months.

Begin at once. One Dollar or more opens an account.

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.
Southern Building -:- Opposite Postoffice
je18-tf

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COMPLETE STOCKS — QUICK SERVICE.

WALL PLASTER, LIME AND CEMENT, SHINGLES, SLATE, RUBBER ROOFING, LATHS, PRESS BRICK, COMMON BRICK, ETC.

STOVE WOOD AND COAL.

W. B. THORPE & CO.
Phone 789

ATLANTIC INN
EUROPEAN PLAN.

Being opposite the Union Depot is, therefore, most convenient to Traveling Men. Large, Airy Rooms and Good Restaurant.

GIESCHEN BROS. :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: Proprietors

Cotton Picking SHEETS

14700 Cotton Sheets.
16400 Yards 2lb Bagging.
11360 Yards 2lb Rewoven Bagging.
4700 Bundles New Arrow Ties.
2100 Bundles Repainted Ties.
350 Dozen D. H. Tomatoes.
216 Dozen T. D. Peaches.
246 Dozen Jumbo Pie Peaches.
110 Dozen Roe Herring.
186 Dozen Canned Herring.
140 Dozen Canned Corn.
74 Dozen Honey in Jars.

W. B. COOPER
WHOLESALE GROCER.
Wilmington, N. C.

BARGAINS

100 Kegs XX Mullets.
1000 Bales Rice Straw.
250 Bbls. Belle of Wilmington, Fancy Patent Flour.
250 Bbls. Eldred ancy Patent Flour.
150 Bbls. Violet Half Patent Flour.
400 Bags Rice, A.. Grades.
50 Cases Mecklenburg Ginger Ale.
25 Crates Lemons.
50 Cases Herring Roe.
500 Bales No. 1 Timothy Hay.
300 Bundles Hoop Iron.
500 Spirit Casks.
10 Bbls. Glue.
5 Bbls. Bungs, All Sizes.

We also have a full stock of cigars, tobacco, cakes, candy and all kinds of canned goods. All orders will be appreciated and given prompt attention.

J. W. BROOKS
WHOLESALE GROCER.
Wilmington, N. C.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. LXXXVIII—NO. 82. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 13,644.

UNDER THE CAPITOL DOME

"Red Buck" Tells of Some of The Happenings at Washington—Presidential Timber and the Forces at Work—Investigators and the Investigated.

Washington, June 24.—Things are happening here every day. Investigations, silver weddings, and debates make Washington a merry old town. The newspaper men are at it early and late. There is plenty of general news, and human interest matter.

The biggest thing here is William Howard Taft, and he is looming larger every day. His political wheels are oiled, fit and running. Within the last few months, ever since he called the extra session, he has been growing in favor with the people. The newspapers of the land like him for his Canadian reciprocity bill, and he is boosted day and night by them. Free print paper is promised to the publishers. This makes enthusiastic editors and reporters. The Northwestern farmer is frightened; he does not see any good in the treaty. But, as a rule, the people are satisfied, and Taft is getting the credit. Therefore, people are beginning to say that Taft is the man—Taft will win the nomination of his party and win—well, it is useless to say what else. The last three weeks has brought hope and inspiration to Republicans who were down in the mouth.

The part that William Jenning Bryan took in the fight against the Underwood-Clark wool programme fired the hearts of hopeless Republicans.

The Democrats are hopeful too, but not so much so as they might be. Col. Bryan's attitude toward some of the real leaders is annoying those who know what it takes to win. Harmony and perfect union will be the price of Democratic victory.

Judson Harmon is considered a very able man and a bright prospect for the Presidency, but the Nebraskan does not like him. Mr. Harmon has a long list of successes to his credit. If he gets the nomination he may win over Mr. Taft.

Woodrow Wilson appeals to the scholar, the editorial writer and the people generally, but he has tacked on a few isms that may not help him in the South. If he will be the same clever, able, and frank Woodrow Wilson that he has been for years, when he was writing into books his ripened views on political subjects, and not think too much of winning a nomination, he may go farther and fare better.

Champ Clark is behaving nicely. He is a very magnetic sort of man. He looks well, and speaks well. Bryan and Hearst both like him—they say they do.

The LaFollette boom will not get very far. The Wisconsin Senator takes well with persons afar off but he lacks something that makes one warm up to him. Every crank in the land goes to him for help, but the calm, steady, everyday fellow is indifferent about him.

LaFollette, no doubt, is a good man. He means well and has done some good, but he thinks that he is a much better man and a much more powerful man than he really is. In other words, his opinion of himself is much better than that of any other man. He sometimes imagines that he can lift himself by the boot ears.

The LaFollette speeches are wonders. They contain whole sections of books and documents. They will make fine reference books for the future. But withal, Mr. LaFollette is not presidential size. He thinks that he is, but he has overestimated his real worth.

Congressional investigations do not prove beneficial to some members of the investigating committee. Being a member of a committee to investigate a lot of experts is not what it seems. This has been shown here within the last month. The investigator who goes forth with a smattering of knowledge to examine a Wickersham, a Gary, a Havemeyer or a Percival Roberts undertakes a serious proposition. Young Horace Havemeyer, the only son of the great financier, Henry O. Havemeyer, can play with the ordinary committeeman like the red fox does with the old time hound. I felt sorry for one or two members that essayed to question the 25-year-old sugar manufacturer. Their questions flew back like little come-back balls.

The man who gets to the core of things on an investigating committee is like the lawyer who wins cases—he goes prepared to meet the smartest witness.

Martin W. Littleton, a man of National reputation, is on the steel investigating committee. If one will take the testimony in that investigation, especially that of Judge Elbert H. Gary, and read Mr. Littleton's questions and Mr. Gary's answers he will know why Mr. Littleton is famous. I have been to country fairs, where shooting matches were part of the programme, and seen men come up and shoot and shoot and never hit. Finally, however, some country boy, a squirrel hunter at home, would step up and center the bull's eye. That is Martin Littleton. Every time he puts the question a juicy answer falls.

The same can be said of Judge Madison, of Kansas, of the Sugar committee. There are others, but these two are striking ones.

H. E. C. B.

WELDON NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Happenings Personal and Otherwise of Interest to People.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Weldon, N. C., June 22.—Dr. E. I. Green, who has been in Richmond since April 20th, returned home Saturday, and was given an ovation by his many friends as he alighted from the train. Dr. Green was quite a sick man when he left here on April 20th, and since that time he has been under medical treatment in Richmond. Mrs. Green, who has been constantly with him during his illness, returned with him.

Miss Mary Ellen Travis has returned home from a visit to relatives at Henderson and Oxford.—Rev. J. G. Bialock, of the Baptist church here, left Monday for Philadelphia, to attend the Baptist World's Alliance, which includes Baptists of all nations. —Rev. J. S. Wood went down to Scotland Neck Thursday.—Mrs. Geo. D. Wood is visiting relatives in Wasington, D. C.—Mrs. D. T. Edwards and children, of Kinston, who have been here visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pierce, returned home Thursday.—Miss Katherine Ward has returned home from Norfolk, where she has been attending school.—Miss Louise Goode, of Spring Hope, is visiting friends here.—Miss Dorothy Roettger, of Petersburg, Va., is here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Scott. — Miss Ellen Harvey is visiting Miss Annie Harvey, in Littleton.—Miss Sallie Clark, of Raleigh, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Clark, here.—Miss Grace Rittenhouse is visiting relatives in Petersburg, Va.—Mr. J. K. Campbell, of Plymouth, was here Monday.—Miss Mary Clark is visiting relatives in the western part of the State.—Mrs. O. W. Pierce has returned home from a visit to relatives in Wilson.—Miss Frances Smith, of Kinston, is visiting Misses Carrie and Florence Rowe.—Miss Mary Liles is here on a visit to Miss Mary Anderson.

THINKS DEAL WILL BE MADE.

C. and O. President on Possible Absorption of C., C. and O. Road.

Richmond, Va., June 22.—President Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio —who was at his desk for the first time since he made a trip over the Car-Clinchfield and Ohio last week, with Edwin Hawley and others interested in the proposed lease of that road by the Chesapeake and Ohio and Seaboard Air Line, expects to go to New York tomorrow to resume negotiations in connection with the deal.

While reluctant to be quoted on the subject, Mr. Stevens thought that the deal would possibly be closed shortly. He will remain in New York for two days, according to his present plans.

The contract for the connecting link of 40 miles, between Elkhorn, Ky., and Dante, Va., that will give the Chesapeake & Ohio a through line to Spartanburg, S. C., and the South Atlantic coast from the Great Lakes, will be let as soon as negotiations are closed. But it will take at least two years to build this link, it is estimated, owing to the rough, mountainous country through which it runs. From Spartanburg, traffic arrangements to the coast will be by the Seaboard, perhaps to Columbia, S. C., over the Southern tracks, and thence to Charleston and Savannah.

Those who look ahead of the time, foresee in this deal a possible scheme of Hawley to eventually take over the Seaboard Air Line and make it an integral part of his already great system of railways and, in fact, it has been stated on seemingly reliable authority recently, that Hawley had his eye on the Seaboard. At any rate, the Seaboard and Chesapeake and Ohio are coming rather close together in their plans for the operation of the C., C. and O.

Thomas F. Ryan, generally regarded owner of the Seaboard, sailed for Europe a few days ago an ill man, and there are some who suspect that he will relinquish active participation in business at no distant date. This gives color to the report that he will retire from the Seaboard and give way to Hawley.

FROM STATE LIBRARIAN.

North Carolina Regimental Histories Now Ready for Distribution.

This work, which is a complete history of the North Carolina troops in the great war of 1861-65, is now ready in five large octavo volumes of over 800 pages each, a total of 4,100 pages.

The histories were written and the work edited entirely by participants in the war, without charge for their services; and the engravings were furnished by friends. The State furnished paper, printing and binding and owns the work, which it is selling at cost. For the above reasons the book is being sold at the marvelously low figure of $1 per volume.

There are over 1,000 fine engravings of officers and private soldiers, including all of the 35 generals from North Carolina; also 13 full-page engravings of battles and 32 maps. The indexes are complete and embrace over 17,000 names. It is a magnificent work, telling the story of the finest soldiery the world has seen.

The edition is limited. Now sold at $5 for the set, or $1 per volume. When the edition is exhausted the set will doubtless sell readily at a very high price. Persons purchasing the books must pay express or postage. Express within the State on single volume, 25 cents; postage on each volume anywhere in the United States, 34 cents.

Also, Colonial and State records at $3 per volume. Full set of 26 volumes now ready. When the above supply of books are disposed of the opportunity to secure them from the State is at an end. Cash must accompany all orders.

Send order and money to

M. O. SHERRILL,
State Librarian,
Raleigh, N. C.

ENGLAND IS READY.

Some of the Incidents of the Coronation This Week.

London, June 17.—Beacon fires built on 2,500 of the most prominent points of the British Isles, in England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland, will on the evening of June 22 flash the tidings of the coronation of King George V., to the remotest recesses of the country. At 10 o'clock in the evening magnesium rockets will be fired from all the points selected in England, Wales and Ireland, followed by a shower of colored rockets. Then the fires will be lighted and the people gathered round will sing the national anthem.

The same programme will be observed in Scotland half an hour later, the delay arising from the fact that daylight lasts longer in the northern regions. The ancient beacon hills used in olden times to warn the inhabitants of the approach of enemies, are to be utilized on this occasion.

The state carriage in which King George will proceed to the coronation has carried five of his predecessors to the Abbey on a similar mission. It was built 150 years ago, in 1761, for King George III., and its body which weighs over four tons, is of fine oak with allegorical painting by Cipriani on the panels. Its initial cost was $25,000. George IV., William IV., Victoria and Edward VII., also drove in it to their coronations.

It will be drawn in the procession to the Abbey by eight of the celebrated cream horses from the royal stables, and a groom in state livery will walk at each horse's head. The harness, which is covered with red morocco leather with gold-plated metal facings, will be the same as was used at Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee and at Edward VII.'s coronation in 1902.

Many of the foreign ambassadors and peers will use elaborate state carriages richly upholstered and brilliantly emblazoned with coats of arms in which to drive to the ceremony, but no person except those belonging to the royal family may have more than a pair of horses attached to his carriage.

The Imperial crown, which will be placed on King George's head at the coronation, is not yet a century old, and in its present form has never been worn by any sovereign. It was first made for Queen Victoria in 1838 and King Edward VII. wore it unchanged at his coronation, but since that occasion it has been enlarged and embellished. In its front has now been set the great Cullinan diamond, the "Star of Africa," which takes the place of the magnificent broad-spread sapphire, now placed at the back.

Besides these enormous precious stones, whose value is inestimable, many hundreds of glorious diamonds, pearls, rubies, emeralds, brilliants and smaller sapphires adorn it. These are set together in the shape of Maltese crosses, fleurs de lis, oakleaves and acorns, roses, thistles and shamrock. Altogether it contains over 3,000 diamonds and 300 pearls, with smaller numbers of the other stones.

Some of these are of great historic interest. For instance, the sapphire in the cross at the top of the crown was formerly worn by Edward the Confessor in a ring, while a huge uncut spinet ruby in the center of a Maltese cross of diamonds in the front bears the name of Edward the Black Prince, and the same stone was set in the helmet of Henry V. at the battle of Agincourt. The broad-spread sapphire which has just been moved to the back formed part of the regalia of the Scottish kings, and was bequeathed by the last of the unfortunate Stuarts to George IV. Many of the other stones which ornament the new king's crown have formed part of the regalia belonging to the English kings since the period of the Norman conquest in 1066.

The queen's crown, in accordance with precedent dating from the return of Charles II., to his crown, is entirely new. It is ornamented only with diamonds, and is absolutely dazzling in its brilliance. The immense "Koh-i-Nur," or "mountain of light," is set in the front. No jewel in the world has such a story as this. Its authentic history can be traced for over six centuries and tradition carries it back much farther. In 1304 it was captured from the Rajah of Malwa by Ala-ed-din, and two centuries afterwards it was discovered in the possession of the Moguls. It was used as one of the eyes of the royal peacock adorning Aurungzebe's throne and then by means of conquest, assassination and trickery passed from the hands of one Indian prince after another until it was finally secured by the powerful Sikh, Rahjil Singh.

At the annexation of the Punjab it fell into the hands of John Lawrence and was sent to Queen Victoria by Lord Dalhousie. Legend gives the great diamond the power of bringing good luck to any woman who wears it, but men are said always to suffer misfortune when it is in their possession. Another tradition says that "who holds the Koh-i-nur holds India." The remainder of the Queen's crown is composed of a cap of violet velvet with an ermine edge, around which is a circlet of diamonds, from which rise diamond arches tapering to a point where they unite beneath the diamond orb and cross. It weighs altogether only 19 ounces, as the queen gave instructions that it should be as light as possible.

A Charming Woman

is one who is lovely in face, form, mind and temper. But its hard for a woman to be charming without health A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation and kidney poisons show in pimples blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. But Electric Bitters always prove a godsend to women who want health, beauty and friends. They regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth, velvety skin, lovely complexion and perfect health. Try them. 50c. at R. R. Bellamy's.

CEREMONIES OF CORONATION

Impressive Events of Gay Season in London—Programme of Royal Functions—Gala Performance at Theatre.

London, June 24.—The impressive ceremonies of coronation day have ushered in a series of coronation events of almost daily occurrance for the next month up to about July 21. Beginning with the Naval Review at Spithead today, these coronation receptions and festivities keep the King and Queen moving throughout the kingdom. The royal visit to Ireland from July 7 to 12, the investiture of the Prince of Wales at Carnarvon on July 13, and the royal visit to Scotland from July 17 to 21 are some of the principal events.

The programme for these various royal functions, beginning with the Naval Review today, is as follows:

June 24—Naval Review at Spithead. The King and Queen spend the night on the royal yacht.

June 26—Their majesties return to London and attend the gala performance at the Covent Garden opera.

June 27—Royal garden party at Buckingham Palace, followed by a gala performance at His Majesty's Theatre.

June 28—The Royal guests depart. The King visits the Royal Argicultural show at Norwich.

June 29—Royal visit to the City of London. Thanksgiving service at St. Paul's Cathedral, followed by lunch at the Guildhall. Return journey to the Palace through the North London boroughs.

June 30—King's fete to 100,000 London school children at the Crystal Palace. The King and Queen will be present at a dinner given by the Prime Minister and Mrs. Asquith. Coronation medals will be presented to the colonial and Indian troops who have partaken in the ceremony.

July 1—Their majesties leave for Windsor, alighting at Slough and proceeding by road to the castle.

July 7 and 8—Royal visit to Ireland. Arrival at Kingston on board the Victoria and Albert. Landing, and reception by the Lord Lieutenant. Drive to Dublin. Opening of Royal College of Science. Visit to Phoenix Park races. Dinner at the castle.

July 9—Service at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Visit to Artane Industrial school. Inspection of pensioners and girls at Drummond institute.

July 10—His Majesty receives addresses at the castle and holds a levee. The Queen receives an address from women of Ireland and visits Coombe hospital. Visit to Leopardstown race course. State banquet at the castle. His Majesty afterwards holds a chapter of the order of St. Patrick.

July 11—The King inspects the Royal Irish constabulary at the Viceregal Lodge and attends a review of the troops and the presentation of colors in Phoenix Park. Garden party at the castle in the evening.

July 12—Their majesties leave Dublin and embark at Kingstown on board the Victoria and Albert.

July 13—Investiture of the Prince of Wales at Carnarvon.

July 14—The King opens the new University College at Bangor.

July 15—The King lays the foundation stone of the Welsh National library at Aberystwith.

July 17—Royal visit to Edinburgh. The King and Queen, with the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary arrive at the Caledonian railroad station in Princess street at 6 P. M., where the Duke of Connaugh awaits their arrival.

July 18—Inspection of the King's bodyguard for Scotland (the royal company of archers) and presentation of colors by His Majesty at 10:30 A. M., to be followed by presentation of the "Reddendo" and by the presentation of addresses by various bodies. A levee will be held at noon. The Queen visits the women's and children's hospital at Bruntsfield. The King in the afternoon pays a visit to Edinburgh castle and to the Royal Scottish Academy.

July 19—The King attends ... Giles' Cathedral in the morning for the dedication of the chapel of the Thistle. Their majesties in the afternoon lay the foundation stones of the Usher Hall and afterwards pay a visit to the Royal Infirmary. Their Majesties hold a court in the evening.

July 20—In the morning the King presents colors to the Royal Scots in the King's Park and inspects the veterans, the boys' brigade, the Church lads' brigade, a detachment of boys from Queen Victoria school, Dunblane, and the boy scouts. A visit will be paid to Linlithgow castle in the afternoon.

July 21—Their majesties leave Edinburgh.

The gala performance at His Majesty's Theatre on Tuesday, June 27, is to be one of the most brilliant functions connected with the coronation.

A prologue written for the occasion by Owen Seaman is to open the proceedings, and this will be followed by scenes from "Money," "The Merry Wives of Windsor," "The School for Scandal," "Julius Caesar," and "The Critic." Ben Johnson's Masque. "The Vision of Delight," will then be given and the performance is to conclude with the singing of the national anthem.

The official programme is a follows:

Prologue, spoken by Forbes Robertson.

Scene from the "Merry Wives of Windsor," in which Mrs. Kendal, Miss Ellen Terry and Mrs. Charles Calvert will appear.

The second act of "David Garrick, with Sir Charles Wyndham, Edward Terry, Weedon Grossmith and Miss Mary Moore.

The Forum scene from "Julius Ceasare," the actors including Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree and E. S. Willard.

"The Critic," including George Alexander, Arthur Bourchier, Cyril Maude, Charles Hawtrey, Oscar Asche, Gerald du Maurier, Latrence Irving, Lady Tree, Winifred Emery, Marie Tempest, Gertie Millar, Lily Elsie, and Violet Vanbrugh.

"The Vision of Delight," in which will be seen Mrs. Langtry, Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Lena Ashwell, Ellis Jeffreys, Evelyn Millard, Gertrude Kingston, Marie Loehr, Eva Moore, Lillian Braithwaite., Evelyn D'Alroy, Lillah McCarthy, Mabel Hackney, and Constance Collier. A large number of other leading actresses and singers will compose the chorus.

"The National Anthem," will be sung by Miss Clara Butt.

The king and queen will be received on their arrival at the theatre by Sir Herbert Tree and Sir John Hare, the latter of whom will remain at their majesties' disposal throughout the evening, as representative of the executive committee, which comprises the following well-known members of the dramatic profession—Sir Charles Wyndham, chairamn, Sir John Hare, George Alexander, Cyril Maude, Charles Hawtrey, H. B. Irving, Herbert Trench, Herbert Tree, and Arthur Bourchier, organizing secretary.

The entire grand tier of the house has been re-arranged so as to form the royal box, in which the king and queen and their principal guests are to be seated while two other large boxes and 250 stalls have also been engaged by the court officials.

The design for the decoration of the interior of the theatre is a novel one and consists almost wholly of real fruit of the most vivid colors surrounded by its own leaves. For the royal boxes and the vestibules in which their majesties will hold a reception of their guests, however, great masses of crimson rambler roses, hydrangeas and lilies will be utilized, and these will be toned down gradually to harmonize with the rest of the scheme. On the outside balcony the columns are to be draped with imperial purple curtains, interlaced with fruit garlands bound with golden ribbons. Small growing trees will be placed all over the balcony, in the center of which a fountain of water will play.

The general auditorium will be adorned with a design in pink, white and crimson, with festoons of fruit and garlands in green and gold, relieved by crimson banners with the royal arms placed below the seats of the king and queen. In the stalls and dress circle the public will be required to wear court dress or uniforms and in other parts of the theatre evening dress.

There has been an enormous demand for seats and some very high premiums have been paid. The prices of those places open to the public were fixed by the management as follows: Private boxes, from $262.50 up to $525; orchestra stalls, $105, dress circle, $26 to $52, and amphiteatre $8.50.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Atlantic Coast Line train No. 48 will leave Wilmington, on and after Monday, June 26th, at 8:00 A. M. instead of 8:40 A. M., as now. 5t.

RURAL TELEPHONES.

There is always something being said about good roads; there is always some movement on foot to promote the good roads of the State, and we would not for a moment discount the value of good roads, but there are other things we ought to talk more about and devote more of our time to than we do, and one of these things is the rural telephone. Of course, good roads help, but two hundred rural telephones connected with the homes of 200 farmers out from Belton would do more to promote the prosperity of the section of country surrounding this town, and would more closely unite the people of this section, than a hundred miles of macadam road bed built out from Belton. You may not think that this is true. It is a broad assertion to make and we give you the right to disagree with us until we have had a chance to prove to you that it is a fact and not merely a theory advanced by the editor of the Belton Times; but once you see the matter in the light that we see it, and in its true light, then you will recognize the advantage of the rural telephone.

Let the farmers of the State build up their farms and improve their residences, and good roads are certain to follow. The farmers will recognize the value to them of having good public highways running by their farms and they will go to work to build the good roads. Give us a progressive section and as certain as the night follows the day, good roads are going to find a beaten pathway into that section of country. We admit that good roads are essential to a progressive people, but they just as naturally follow the lead of the progressive spirit. We have good roads and lots of them, and the really interesting and encouraging part of it is that they are growing better as the years go by. Paths and narrow road beds of a decade ago are now public highways and the public highways of ten years ago are now becoming smooth boulevards.

We are, as yet, cut off from each other, in a sense, though, because we have not stressed enough the building of rural telephone lines. Let one hundred farmers of this section connect their homes with the exchange here in Belton and there will be one hundred farmers who have, in great measure, become citizens of the town. They have joined themselves to the town, and they have become interested in the growth and development of the place. They naturally feel a deeper interest in Belton than they did before. They can telephone their friends in town, and we who have heretofore been mere acquaintances become neighbors and close friends. They telephone into town for whatever information they want and haven't got—the rural telephone will bind to the town of Belton the farmers of this entire section, if we will develop the lines running out from this exchange. This is something we have not heretofore given the attention that it has really been due. Let's get busy; think of what we have said in this article, and see for yourself if it isn't worth your while. Every farmer ought to have his home connected with the town nearest him by telephone, and they will do it, if they are shown the advantage that such a connection would be to them. Personally, we would rather see the farms of this section connected with the telephone exchange here than the stores and business places in town. Do you agree with same? If not say so, and at the time, give your reasons for disagreeing with us. Our columns are always open for letters from people wro are interested in the things that ought to interest the entire neighborhood.—Belton (S. C.) Times.

WHEAT CROP OF UNITED STATES

Production, Exportation and Consumption of This Country Subject of Interesting Statistics by Bureau at Washington.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—The recent estimate that the 1911 wheat crop will be the largest ever produced in the Unied States, as announced by the Department of Agriculture, lends interest to the records of production in, and movements into and out of the country of wheat and its products as published by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor. Wheat has always been an important factor both in the production and foreign commerce of the United States, and continues to increase in importance in the matter of production, though somewhat decreasing in the quantity exported.

The wheat production in the United States in 1870 was 236,000,000 bushels; in 1880, 498,500,000; in 1889, 490,500,000, dropping to 399,000,000 in 1890, but advancing to 612,000,000 in 1891; 522,000,000 in 1900, and 665,000,000 in 1910; though even higher records were made in 1901, 748,000,000 bushels, and 1906, 735,000,000.

Much has been said about the low product per acre of wheat in the United States when compared with that of European countries, and it is doubtless true that wheat production in certain countries of Europe, where great attention is given to the care of the land and the supply of proper soil foods, is greater per acre than in the United States. On the other hand, however, it is equally true and interesting that the yield per acre in the United States is increasing, having averaged 15.8 bushels per acre in 1909, against 14 bushels per acre in 1907 and 1908, 12 1-2 bushels in 1904, 13 bushels in 1894, and 10 1-2 bushels in 1885. While the production per acre of course, fluctuates from year to year, the average production per acre during recent years has clearly been higher than the average for the last decade or two. This slight increase in the quantity, coupled with the material advance in price, brought the average farm value per acre for 1909 up to $15.62 per acre, against an average of about half that figure in the period from 1890 to 1900.

Meantime the quantity of wheat retained for domestic consumption has greatly increased, while the quantity exported has been reduced. In the fiscar year 1910 the quantity retained for consumption was 650,000,000 bushels, being larger than in any earlier year; and the quantly exported, 87,000,000, which was less than in any fiscal year since 1877, with the single exception of 1905, when anly 44,000,000 bushels were exported. In 1908 the exports aggregated 163,000,000 bushels, and in 1902, the high record year in wheat exportations, 235,000,000.

These figures of wheat exportations, it is proper to add, include both that shipped in the grain and that in the form of flour. The share of the wheat exports in the form of flour in the fiscal year 1910 was 46.5 per cent., and in 1908, when the quantity exported was about double that of 1910, but 38.4 per cent. In those years in which exportations are extremely small the share exported in the form of flour is larger than in years of large wheat exports. In 1905, for example, when the wheat exportations touched the lowest figure in many years—44,000,000 bushels—the share in which went

(Continued on Page Ten.)

Phœnix Guaranteed Silk Hose 75c Pair

Box of 4 Pairs Guaranteed 3 Months

SEE US FOR

Bathing Suits

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NEW CASH HOUSE.

GOSSIP OF GERMAN CAPITAL

Naval Outpost is Secure—Another Bridegroom for Victoria Louise —Adjournment of Reichstag —Work Dog Must Go.

Berlin, June 24.—Fears that the island Helgoland, Germany's naval outpost in the North Sea, might not survive an Anglo-German war but crumble away beneath the sea under the battering of a hostile fleet and the racking of its own big guns, have been disproved by trials carried on expressly for this purpose this year.

Parts of the island, which is a mere rock less than 60 acres in area rising steeply 175 feet above the sea, have recently been carried away by the pounding of the North Sea tempests, necessitating expensive retaining walls, and as the rock of which the island is composed is largely chalk, usually not considered very resistant, It was thought advisable to conduct extensive experiments to determine whether it would stand the strain of a heavy bombardment.

The results were favorable, the rapid firing of the heavy guns with which Helgoland literally bristles, not affecting the island to an appreciable extent while the effect of expensive shell against the island, reproduced by firing charges of explosives hung against the cliffs, proved very small.

* * *

Court gossip has selected another bridegroom for the young Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of the Emperor and Empress, in the hereditary Grand Duke Adolph Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. The Grand-Duke, who was 29 this month, is on terms of intimacy with the imperial family and has been a close friend of the princess since her childhood. He was in England with the Emperor, Empress and the Princess Louise on their recent visit to the British court and is said to have paid most assiduous court to the princess. This, and the report that the Emperor and Empress are planning a visit to New Strelitz this Summer, on which they will be accompanied by the princess, have strengthened a surmise long entertained in inner Prussian court circles.

As the only daughter of Germany's Emepror, Princess Victoria Louise has naturally figured prominently as a possible pawn in an international marriage to bind some king or future king to the German imperial family, the young Prince of Wales having been the latest subject of gossip in this connection. The dethroned King Manuel of Portugal and an Austrian archduke have been earlier mentioned but against such reports is now cited a phrase of the Emperor's: "I won't allow the little one to be traded off for political advantage. Let her be happy."

* * *

Comment upon the adjournment of the Reichtag on May 31 centers chiefly around the rather strained relations between the Chancellor, Herr von Bethmann-Hollwag and the German Conservative party, growing out of their differences over the constitution for Alsace-Lorraine. This party, controlled in the main by the old Prussian nobility, regards the constitution as a humiliation for Prussia, since the three votes of the new state in the Federal Council can never be counted to assist Prussia in securing a majority, but they do not count if cast against her.

In practice, however, it is unthinkable that Prussia should incur any disadvantage from this arrangement, since its king appoints the governor of Alsace-Lorraine; and the latter will nominate the new state's representatives in the Federal Council and instruct them how to vote. Nevertheless, the Conservatives hold the Chancellor responsible for having put a grave affront upon the dignity of Prussia by proposing this feature of the constitution.

Another point in the constitution awakened their stern opposition, that of universal, equal suffrage. The Government had originally proposed to correct the possible evils of a too democratic suffrage system by giving the citizens additional votes upon reaching certain ages; but in the course of the committee proceedings on the bill it was found impossible to get a majority for this, and the Government surrendered it and accepted instead a completely democratic suffrage—one man one ballot, cast in secret, and cast on Sunday, the day on which the humblest citizen can find time to go to the polls.

This feature of the constitution and the election law adopted at the same time gave great offence to the Conservatives, who do not believe in universal suffrage. But the most serious thing they have against Bethmann-Hollweg is that he passed this law with the assistance of the Socialists, and actually negotiated with them to obtain their support.

In the midst of this shower of hostile criticism came the Emperor's telegram to the Chancellor, specifically praising him for having passed the Alsace-Lorraine bills "in the face of many difficulties and in a way corresponding to the interests of the Empire."

* * *

The draft-dog is soon to disappear from the streets of Berlin. Recently the Police-president ordered that dogs be allowed on the streets without muzzles; and this innovation has been carried out without harm for man or beast. Now the president says that the work dog must go. The abolition of the draft-dog, however, is a far more serious matter. A great many small tradesmen, shopkeepers, gardeners, and others in Berlin use dogs for drawing light carts about the streets. Small laundrymen, in particular, find a big dog almost indispensable for collecting and returning clothing Hence it is evident that the prohibition of working dogs will prove a great hardship for all such people. But Berlin is in the current of progress; and the draft-dog must go, as he has already gone in France and Holland and in nearly all the south-German cities. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals some ten years ago tried to oust the dog by importing Spanish donkeys, but it utterly failed in its attempt, and since then it has been demanding in season and out that the dogs be set free. Not a few authorities are pleading that, instead of complete abolition, it would be better to follow the example of Belgium and breed a specially heavy species of dogs for draft purposes.

CRITICISM OF THE PAPERS.

(Greensboro Telegram.)

The favorite pastime of a number of people—not a majority, of course, but a respectable number nevertheless—is criticism of the newspapers. They are charged with being unreliable, even untruthful; they are either too sensational or not yellow enough; they are too large or too small; they print too much or too little of this, that or the other kind of news or reading matter. These are a few, a very few of the criticisms one hears of the newspapers. There are a hundred other forms of criticism, all of which is largely undeserved.

Newspapers as a whole are reliable and truthful and their contents are fairly well balanced in an effort to print something of interest to all classes of readers. Newspaper publishing has not reachd a state of perfection, and will not do so while men are fallible and the source from which newspapers derive most of their information—which is the public at large—is as unreliable as it is known by newspaper men to be. Newspaper men as a rule are honest and honorable and they are accurate in handling details. In the latter respect they have the average business or professional man bested almost immeasurably. In view of the high pressure under which all daily newspaper work is done it is remarkable that newspapers are so accurate and make so few mistakes. Daily newspaper work is a grind; newspaper men work like machines day after day, and the amount of work many of them turn off would be sufficient to cause the average business man to be laid up with nervous prostration after a month.

People who criticise newspapers for their shortcomings, mistakes, lack of enterprise or for other imagined or real reasons, are people who are unfamiliar with newspaper making. Were they acquainted with the business in all its details, or even in a few particulars, they would marvel that newspaper men accomplish so much work and do it so well. Newspaper men often chafe under undeserved criticism, as men belonging to other classes of workers are likely to do; and occasionally the newspaper "comes back" in a mild manner at its critics. The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch, in a mood of this nature, has this to say in regard to criticism of newspapers:

"We often wonder if the people who castually pick up the daily newspaper, glance hurriedly over a few headlines, and indulge in some unripe criticism, ever stop to think of the conditions under which the paper is made and of the labor and effort that goes into it.

"The trained lawyer, the doctor and the technical man generally, never stops to reflect that the newspaper reporter cannot be complete master of all professions and sciences, and that the necessarrily hurriedly prepared news must be very different from the carefully prepared thesis or essay upon a given subject."

So good a paper as the Baltimore Sun, in replying to a criticism of one of its news items, says:

"The mass of matter that the modern paper is obliged to handle imposes upon reporters and editors a task of extraordinary difficulty. No reasonable outsider who has been inducted into the inner problems of the newspaper office can fail to get a new view of the difficulties with which journalistic workers struggle. The handling of a 16-page paper dealing with everything, 365 days in the year, is something that the facile critic of the club window would find much less simple and easy if he were a little closer to it. It would be very interesting to see how the average college professor, or lawyer, or minister, would make out if a big piece of news were put in his hands at 12 o'clock at night and he were called upon to edit it and write the heads within a half hour's time. To get the right number of words and letters in the head to make the headlines tell the story accurately and with the delicate shades of meaning, to eliminate the contradictions, to correct the English, to place the story in that part of the poper that befits its importance—these are some of the details of the work that must be done under the highest pressure. Thoughtful people who have had an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the work of the newspaper office have usually come to the conclusion that, instead of the unreliability that is so much talked about in uninformed quarters, the press has developed a skill and dexterity that are remarkable, and that the average modern newspaper really measures up to a high standard of accuracy and general excellence."

MEETS WITH FAVOR.

Touring Club's Campaign Against Needless Noise by Automobiles.

The campaign recently inaugurated by the Touring Club of America toward abolishing the muffler cut-out and other unnecessary noises by automobiles has met with general favor.

The agitation recently aroused in New York City over the excess of the horn is in direct line with the general policy advanced by the Touring Club. Many reports have been received from motorists and clubs in different cities, commending the action of the Touring Club toward lessening unnecessary noise and thereby contributing to the safety of pedestrians in the city thoroughfares.

A report received at the office of the Touring Club from the Automobile Club of Syracuse indicates that these methods have been extensively agitated in Central New York and the enactment of ordinances against the use of loud sounding horns, whistles and muffler cut-outs has reduced accidents in Syracuse very materially, according to Chief of Police Cadin, of that city.

A Dreadful Wound

from a knife, gun, tin can, rusty nail, fireworks, or of any other nature, demands prompt treatment with Buckien's Arnica Salve to prevent blood poison or gangrene. It's the quickest, surest healer for all such wounds as also for Burns, Boils, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Corns or Piles, 25c. at R. R. Bellamy's.

WHEAT CROP OF UNITED STATES

(Continued from Page Nine.)

in the form of flour was 88.9 per cent., against 34 per cent. in 1902, the high record year in wheat of exports. In the fiscal year which ends with the present month the quantity of wheat exported will probably be less than in 1910, the total for the 11 months ending with May having been but 23,000,000 bushels, against 44,000,000 in the same months of 1909, and of flour 9,333,000 barrels, against 8,500,000 in the same months of 1909, indicating a total for the year not to exceed 25,000,000 bushels of wheat and the equivalent of 45,000,000 bushels in the form of flour—a total of approximately 70,000,000 bushels for the fiscal year 1911 against 87,000,000 in 1910, and making for 1911 the smallest wheat export record in 30 years, except the abnormally low year, 1905, when the record was but 44,000,000.

Europe is our chief customer for wheat exported in the natural state, while the larger proportion of that exported in the form of flour goes to the tropics and the Orient. Of the 21,750,000 bushels of wheat exported in the 10 months ending with April, nearly 11,000,000 went to the United Kingdom, 3,500,000 to France, 2,000,000 to Belgium, and 1,000,000 to Canada. Of the flour exports, amounting to 8,333,000 barrels in the 10 months under consideration, 2,300,000 went to the United Kingdom, about two-thirds of a million to Netherlands, about 750,000 to others parts of Europe, 750,000 to Cuba, and nearly 600,000 to other West Indies, about 1,000,000 to South America, about one-half being to Brazil alone, more than a quarter million to China, more than 750,000 to Hongkong (most of which is presumably for distribution to China), one-third of a million to Japan, and neary a quarter million to the Philippines.

Prices of wheat since 1904 show a material advance over those of the preceding decade, the domestic quotation for No. 2, red Winter, in New York market being, according to the Bureau of Statistics, $1.26 in 1909 and $1.05 in 1908, while in no year from 1892 to 1903 was the average as much as $1.00, but ranging down as low as 61 cents per bushels in 1894, 80 cents in 1901, and 85 cents in 1903. The export price which average 72 cents in the fiscal year 1900, 81 cents in 1904, 99 cents in 1908, and $1.02 in 1909, only touched the $1.00 price in August and September of the current year, 90 cents in March, 92 cents in April and for the 11 months ending with May averaged 93 cents per bushel.

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES.

Number of New Industries Reported to Manufacturers' Record.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, June 22. — Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises announced in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

George K. Cooper Mica Mining & Manufacturing Co., Danville, Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to develop mica deposits on acres of land at Axton, Va.

Avalon Mills, Mayodan, N. C., will invest about $350,000 for building, 18,000 mule spindles and accompanying machinery, etc., to replace cotton factory destroyed by fire.

Dr. F. S. Pearson, president of Mexico Northwestern Railway, New York, is planning to construct a system for irrigating 30,000 acres of land in Uvalde county, Texas, in addition to the 60,000-acre system for which he has organized the Medina Irrigation Co., a $6,000,000 corporation, announced last week.

Commercial Motor Car Co., South Houston, Texas, was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock and purchased buildings and machinery for a plant to build commercial motor cars.

United Cotton Oil Mill Co., Arkadelphia, Ark., will invest about $50,000 to construct cotton seed oil mill.

Lee Lumber Co., Tioga, La., will build plant costing about $75,000.

Ozone Lumber Co., Rio, La., will spend about $25,000 to build circular saw mill with daily capacity of 50,000 feet of lumber and cut the timber on 5,000 acres of land.

Farmers Cotton Oil & Fertilizer Co., Huntsville, Ala., will increase capital stock to $500,0000 and add fertilizer and acidulating plants.

Bee Tree Lumber Co., Blue Jay., W. Va., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to manufacture lumber.

Mississippi Valley, South America & Orient Steamship Co., New Orleans, La., was incorporated with $5,000,000 capital stock to establish steamship line.

Arkansas Short Leaf Lumber Co., Pine Bluff, Ark., was incorporated with $1,100,000 capital stock and purchased 76,000 acres of timber land with plant having an annual capacity of 40,000,000 feet of lumber.

Mengel Box Co., Louisville, Ky., has completed plans at Winston-Salem, N. C., for three-story re-inforced concrete building to be equipped with machinery for daily capacity of 20,000 boxes; plant estimated to cost $100,000.

Georgia Pulp Wood Co., Atlanta, Ga., was chartered with $1,000,000 capital stock to manufacture wood pulp and other similar products.

S. S. Goffin, Jacksonville, Fla., will organize company with $50,000 capital stock to build plant for manufacturing cotton and burlap bags.

Prairie Reclamation Co., New Orleans, La., was incorporated with $200,000 capital stock to reclaim marsh lands.

BILLS OF LADING MATTER.

Bankers of South Confer With Committee of Bankers' Association.

New York, June 19—Bankers representing New Orleans, St. Louis and other cotton interests of the South and the Southwest were in conference here with members of the Bills of Lading Committee of the American Bankers' Association. Various technical details were discussed relative to the proposed establishment here of a clearing house for bills of lading, but no conclusion was reached. It is understood that the conferences will be continued this month.

A report that New Orleans interests are opposed to the location of the proposed clearing house here was denied by the Bankers' Association.

Daily Pullman between Wilmington and Atlanta via Seaboard Air Line, Trains 39 and 40. For reservations 'phone 178.

S.S.S.

NORTH CAROLINA MAN CURED OF AN OLD SORE OF LONG STANDING BY THE USE OF THIS GREAT REMEDY

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Jan. 29, 1911

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.,

DEAR SIRS:

In the fall of 1904 I had an attack of Typhoid Fever, which lasted five months, and when I got well of the fever a bad sore had formed on my leg. I went to a doctor and he healed it up for me but it was not long before it broke out again, this time much worse than before. I tried salves and other external applications, but nothing did it any good until a friend recommended S. S. S. to me. I decided to give it a trial and commenced its use at once. I took it regularly and according to directions for a while, and to my delight this great medicine made a perfect and permanent cure of the old sore.

Before taking S. S. S. I would have to quit work, and so painful did the place become at one time that I was compelled to stop work for seven weeks, and even when I returned to my business could do little more than hobble about. All my friends and acquaintances have noticed not only the fact that I am well of this old ulcer, but my general health is better in every way, all of which was brought about by the use of S. S. S., which I consider the greatest of all blood purifiers. I am now 58 years old, and although it has been a number of years since S. S. S. cured me, there has never been the slightest symptom of a return of the sore. I gladly recommend S. S. S.

716 Mulberry St. *R. H. CHURCH.*

The above letter came to us unsolicited. Mr. Church is just one of the many thousands who have used S. S. S. successfully in the cure of an old sore. Like a host of other sufferers he used this medicine without our knowledge, tested it thoroughly, and when he found it to be a remedy of real value he voluntarily endorsed it in this public manner, in order that he might help others to find relief from the suffering he endured for so long.

Every old sore is caused by some kind of impurity or poison in the blood. This infection of the circulation may come as the result of a generally disturbed condition of the system, or it may be brought about by the absorption into the circulation of germs bred by a spell of fever or other debilitating sickness, or the blood may be harboring an inherited taint. But whatever the cause of bad blood the sore cannot heal until the circulation has been entirely cleansed and purified.

S. S. S. cures old sores because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers; it goes into the blood and removes every trace of the cause. When the blood has been purified there is no longer any inflammatory matter or infectious impurity to irritate the place; then nature causes a quick and natural healing of the ulcer. This is a simple way to cure an old sore, but it is the only way because in this manner the fibres and tissues of the infected flesh are strengthened and made healthy, and when they are knitted and joined together there is no further irritation, and the place fills in with firm, healthy flesh. Under the purifying and tonic effects of S. S. S. the system is built up, and those whose constitutions have been weakened by the drain of an old ulcer will experience a general betterment of health. We have a special book on Sores and Ulcers which we will be glad to send to any who wish it. Our physicians will also furnish any medical advice desired. No charge for either the book or advice. S. S. S. is for sale at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The Carpenter Telephones— Do You?

"I'LL send a man right up to take the measurements. I'll order the sash by telephone."

The carpenter frequently gets an order over the telephone—maybe it's for storm windows; the roof leaks, or other repairs are needed at the family residence.

It's the man with the telephone who gets the order.

The local and long distance Bell Telephone Service enables the business man to fill rush orders.

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THE WAY OF A WOMAN, by Rina Ramsay.
THE GOLDEN SILENCE, by C. N., and A. M. Williamson.
THE PRODIGAL JUDGE, by Vaughan Kester.
KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, by Irving Bacheller.
THE IMPRUDENCE OF PRUE, by Sophie Fisher.
WHAT'S HIS NAME, by George Barr McCutcheon.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

Swept by Ocean Breezes

MYRTLE BEACH HOTEL

Now Open Under New Management.

This delightful seaside resort has many advantages for familes. The surf has no undertow and there is absolutely no malaria in the sandy soil surrounding.

The hotel has been refitted and refurnished. All the comforts of home life. Modern plumbing, electric lights, etc.

The fishing is fine. Excellent surf bathing. A large dancing pavilion. A four-piece orchestra. Bowling alley. Pool tables, etc.

The new Summer schedule of trains enables one to leave any part of Eastern South Carolina and reach Myrtle Beach for noon dinner.

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"The Flavor for You".

Jackson Square

"White Label"
COFFEE

Selected—Cleaned—Milled—Roasted and Packed without being touched by the Human Hand.

We give our personal attention to the blending and roasting, always producing a uniform drink.

Awarded EIGHT Blue Ribbons, and ONE Gold Medal on QUALITY.

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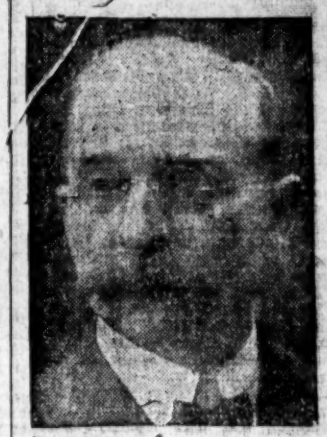
New Orleans, La.



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DR. J. J. McKANNA.
Reidsville, N. C.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Mr. F. A. Lord having purchased the interest of Mr. Joseph D. Smith in the firm of Smith & Lord, the co-partnership heretofore existing is this day dissolved. Mr. Lord assumes all accounts due by the firm and all accounts due the firm are payable to him.

JOSEPH D. SMITH,
F. A. LORD.
June 20th, 1911.

F. A. LORD,
Insurance and Real Estate.

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Joseph D. Smith in the firm of Smith & Lord as per above announcement, I beg to say that I shall continue the business in all its branches and bespeak from the people of Wilmington the same generous confidence and business bestowed on the old firm.

F. A. LORD,
120 Princess St.

Office 'Phone 766.
House 'Phone 1225.
jn. 21-23-24-2514t.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

In pursuance of a judgment of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, rendered on the 6th day of June, in the year 1911, in an action wherein Alice N. Johnson is plaintiff and Mildred A. Robinson and others are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction on Monday, the 17th day of July, 1911, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., that valuable lot of land situated in the said city of Wilmington, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the present northern line of Chestnut street, the southeastern corner of the Mauger Loudon lot, and running thence with his line northwardly, and parallel with Fourth street 185 feet, more or less, to a brick wall; thence eastwardly along said brick wall 63 feet, more or less, to the northwestern corner of a brick stable building; thence southwardly and parallel with Fourth street, 85 feet; thence southeastwardly 6 feet; thence southwardly parallel with Fourth street 100 feet, to the centre of a brick pillar in the northern line of Chestnut street; thence westwardly along the present northern line of Chestnut street 66 feet, to the beginning; the same being a part of lots 4, 5 and 6, in Block No. 193, according to the present plan of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, upon confirmation; one-third in one year; one-third in two years; interest on deferred payments at 6 per cent. per annum, payments secured by mortgage.

WILLIAM L. SMITH,
Commissioner.
je17,19,24,26,30-jy2,7,11,15

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An absolutely safe and harmless

Restorer of Healthy Digestion

Recommended by the medical profession; prepared by Saiz de Carlos; a physician, surgeon and pharmaceutist of the highest standing in Europe.

Stomalix is not a mere stimulant or temporary aid, but it is gradual and benign in its effects, restoring the exhausted, overtaxed or diseased digestive functions to perfect health and capacity to perform their work unaided.

Physicians who have used no other medicine than **Stomalix** where their patients have suffered from chronic **gastritis, dyspepsia, gastralgia, anæmia, ulcer** of the **stomach, dysentery,** and other stomach troubles, report that these diseases have yielded to the remedy in cases of thirty years' standing.

Stomalix is the best and safest Remedy for diseases of the stomach and intestines. It is invaluable to brain workers, it benefits the youthful and the aged, it corrects the ailments of children, and is absolutely harmless.

For Sale by all Druggists.

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Agents, U. S. New York.

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Go with us on the most extensive attractive, complete and most elegant trip ever planned from this section, and yet it is not expensive.

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—of the—
YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Nearly 1,500 miles through the wonderful plains and mountains of southwest Canada from Vancouver to San Diego, Cal., a distance of over 2,000 miles down the Pacific coast via Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, stopping at the beautiful resorts of southern California, thence via Salt Lake City, Pike's Peake, Colorado Springs and Denver. It includes every place you care to see and nothing unnecessary.

Every detail as regards your comfort has been looked after.

Special Pullmans have been arranged for the entire trip. Write at once, asking that berth be reserved and for itinerary with full information, to

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Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
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Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	8:05pm	7:10am
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Situated in Pulaski Co., 2,000 feet above sea level, amidst the Allegheny Mountains. Climate invigorating, free from malaria. Modern Hotel. Tables supplied from our own gardens.

Pulaski Alum Water contains marvelous curative powers. Beneficial in more different diseases than any other water in the State. All sports such as dancing, bowling, tennis, croquet, fishing, hunting, bathing and boating. FREE to guests. Write for full information and rates.

R. G. GRAHAM, Mgr., Pulaski, Va.

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CAPACITY 1,000,000 PER MONTH
HIGHEST QUALITY
PROMPTEST SHIPMENT
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This famous resort with the most delightful bath in America is now open for guests. Write for rates and information.

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Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

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Mrs. E. A. ROBINSON,
Lessees and Managers.

THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

Manufacturers' Record Sees Wonderful Possibilities for South in Forthcoming World Congress in Washington.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Md., June 24.—Dr. David T. Day, of the United States Geological Survey, in a letter to the Manufacturers' Record, suggests the desirability of the South beginning at once to make preparations to secure a visit to that section of delegates to the International Congress of Applied Chamistry which will meet in Washington next year.

Dr. Day says that beyond any doubt the preparations already made promise an attendance far greater than any previous scientific congress, and that at least 4,000 members may be expected. The President of the United States has sent out through the ambassadors of the country to all nations an official invitation to be present. Arrangements are under way to charter a special steamer to accommodate the foreign visitors. Even in Japan the 4,000 chemists are already effecting an organization for the proper representation of that country. As affecting the South, Dr. Day says:

"The most important features will be the excursions which will follow the sessions of the congress. Little has been done on these important features, but it is supposed that the excurions will have two objects—first, visiting the great chemical manufacturing establishments at Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, Cleveland and Chicago, and as a still more important object, studying what the United States has to offer in the way of raw materials for the chemical industry, including salt, sulphur, manganese barytes, phosphate rock, etc., and it is curious to note how the Southern States at once become the proper objective point for studying these raw materials. But nevertheless, the competition is great from New York and Michigan, with their salt and bromine; Iowa, with its cement plants, and now the West offers an abundance of phosphate rock, while the Pacific coast will make a strong bid for a visit to see their borax and the enormous petroleum resources."

Commenting on this letter, the Manufacturers' Record editorially says:

"The work of these men is fundamental for every kind of industrial progress. Every raw material that comes out of the ground depends for the first steps of its utilization upon some chemical process. Chemistry controls the extraction and purification of our edible oils, our oils paint, varnish and soap. It is the all-important factor in the use of all by-products in the meat industries, and controls the fertilization of the soil. It bleaches our cotton goods and dyes our clothes, and in the latter industry alone it supports thousands of workmen in Europe, and we pay heavy duty on their products which pour through our custom houses when they might better be items of the progress of Southern cities.

"More than one thousand of these manufacturing chemists will attend this congress from abroad, and will pass final judgment upon the question, 'Shall we bring our workmen across the sea and establish our factories close to the raw materials?' The answer depends upon the attitude of the South. Good authorities have long since shown the South to be the natural home of the greater chemical industries. But will these manufacturers see the South's raw chemicals? They will be in session for a week.

"What excursions are to follow these sessions and present problems of the executive committee. Surely it is the duty of every Southern community to effect such an organization as will make the principal excursion start promptly by rail down along the 'fall line' of the Piedmont plateu and through Alabama and Mississippi to Louisiana and its treasures of salt, sulphur and oil. Branch excursions must take the chemists to the Florida phosphates and fuller's earth, and others must see the natural gas of Shreveport and the phosphates of Tennessee. The shipping facilities of Galveston, Savannah, New Orleans and other ports, and the canal and turning basin of Houston will open their eyes just as the marvelous chemical possibilities of the South will, we are sure, prove a revelation to them. But these great chemists of the world will be beseiged with invitations, every moment will be crowded with opportunities to see things of importance to them. Only the superlatively important, pressed upon their attention with consummate tact and energy, will be able to claim their personal investigation. What will the South do? Will it literally compel their visit by the strength of its invitation and the broad plans for their investigation of its services?

GOVERNOR JUDSON HARMON.

Ohioan Has Invaded Nebraska in Spite of Mr. Bryan.

Columbus, Ohio, June 24.—Governor Harmon has invaded Nebraska. His boom for a nomination as President in the 1912 Democratic National Convention has reached the State of William Jennings Bryan and is making progress in that innermost stronghold of the recent dictator of the Democratic party. Some of the Nebraska editors seem to think well of the idea of nominating Governor Harmon for the Presidency and naturally this has caused a rumpus.

Those of the Bryan men there who still regard Bryan's leadership as the paramount issue and insist the party allow him to reserve the right to become the Presidential nominee or to name that candidate, are making loud outcry. All this may be gleaned from an editorial which appeared in the Fremont (Neb.) Herald, June 8th, which follows: "The candidates for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket up to date are Woodrow Wilson, Champ Clark and Judson Harmon. Our choice of the men is Harmon, Clark and Wilson in the order named. Governor Wilson has been across the continent on a Presidential campaign, and yet says he has not yet come to the conclusion that he will be a candidate for the Presidency. The first defect in the man is his unwillingness to declare for what he wants. Champ Clark, as Speaker of the House, is the second biggest man in the country, and ought to be kept right where he is. In case of Democratic success he will be greatly needed as Speaker of the House. Governor Harmon is a candidate for the Presidency and does not care much who knows it. All Ohio is back of him for the place, and his record as Governor tells us of the type of man who would make a masterly President. The story of his life ought to be persued by every one interested in the coming national campaign, for Governor Harmon would make an ideal President, and the Herald advocates his nomination."

The editorial recited the distribution of biographical Harmon data by a press association, and ridiculed criticism of this custom.

The work of the Ohio General Assembly in passing advanced legislation under the guidance of Governor Judson Harmon has attracted the attention of The Outlook, a weekly magazine, of which ex-President Roosevelt is a cntributing editor.

In an editorial in this magazine of June 17th, entitled "Governor Harmon's Record as a Progressive" mention is made of several of the many important bills enacted by the Ohio Legislature. After stating that the Ohio Executive has been classed as a conservative, The Outlook, judging from these bills, says, "Governor Harmon is certainly not an ultra-conservative."

This expression by a periodical dominated by the radical influence of Theodore Roosevelt, who assailed Harmon in the last campaign, is significant of a changed view of Harmon.

The editorial says some of the radical features of the utilities act are the work of Representative Langdon, Republican floor leader of the lower House, but these were written by the progressive wing of a conference committee, consisting of two Democrats in addition to Mr. Langdon. This committee had the co-operation of Governor Harmon.

In a special message to the Ohio Senate, Governor Harmon advocated the abandonment of the party emblem in purely municipal elections, small city councils, with a large part of them elected at large; the nomination by State-wide primary elections of all who are to represent the State officially and, finally, the non-partisan nomination of judges as a twin measure to the bill providing for the nonpartisan election of judges, which was passed early in the session. None of the four bills was passed. The Outlook says:

"Among possible Presidential candidates in 1912, Governor Wilson, of New Jersey, is generally looked upon as a progressive, and Governor Harmon as a conservative. Yet the bills enacted by the Ohio General Assembly, which has just adjourned, would indicate that Governor Harmon is certainly not an ultra conservative. The most important of the measures, however, the Utilities bill, is in its radical features the work of Mr. Langdon, Republican minority leader in the lower House. This bill has been compared to the utility acts of New York, New Jersey and Wisconsin. It converts the State railway commission into a public service commission, broadening its powers so as to control not only railway and traction lines but all other public utilities; in especial the commission is empowered to regulate the issuance of securities, to value the physical property, and to decide what are just and reasonable rates for service. In making valuations for rate fixing purposes franchise and monopoly values may not be considered but only the value of the property used or useful to public convenience. Municipal councils retain powers of renewing rate contracts for utilities, and, while any referendum is prohibited on such contracts, either the people or the utility company may appeal to the State board. With regard to gas and electric light rates, joint State and local municipal control is provided, the local councils to take the initiative in prescribing rates for periods not to exceed 10 years; a referendum vote may be had on these rates. Street railways are excluded from the otherwise general State control.

Among the other notable bills passed were a worgingman's compensation act in accord with advanced principles of legislation, a corrupt practices act, a limited initiative and referendum for cities, a nine hour work day for employed women, the requirement that agriculture shall be taught in village and country schools, and a central board of control for 19 State institutions, replacing 19 separate boards of trustees and placing subordinate employes in those institutions under the civil service.

SAVING RAILROAD FUEL.

Conservation Being Practised With Profit by Lehigh Valley Road.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, June 24.—Already the fuel-saving educational work of the Lehigh Valley Railroad has begun to bear fruit. Records of coal consumption show that the enginemen and firemen are taking their lessons to heart and seeking to get out of the coal all the heat there is in it.

Fuel constitutes the greatest single item of cost in railroad operation, and some time ago the Lehigh Valley management embarked on an educational campaign to cut down the waste. Supervision over this work is given to the Fuel Inspector, a man who has behind him a long career as both engineman and fireman. As assistants he has several road foremen of engines, who are constantly teaching the firemen on the road.

As accurate records of coal consumption are kept, it is possible to know just what engine crews are improving and to what extent. Every fireman has an incentive to make his "runs" with the minimum of waste, because the fulfillment of his ambitions to be promoted to the position of engineman—depends largely upon the character of his work.

About 150 car loads of coal a day—three trains of fifty cars each—are required to supply the locomotives of the Lehigh Valley. This means an expenditure of about $10,000. A saving of 10 per cent—which experts say can be effected by proper firing—would mean a daily saving of a thousand dollars.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from Bleeding, Itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre Dame, Ind.

ROOT OF THE EVIL.

Bad Roads Responsible for Tendency Towards the Cities.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—"Philosophers who have been deploring the trend of population from country to city," said Logan Waller Page, director of the United States Office of Public Roads, in an interview just given out, "might as well save their energy, unless they are prepared to help change the conditions responsible for the migration. At the root of this condition are the poorly kept roads of the country. It is certain that the farmers do not get the use of their share of the money earned in the United States. There are now over 90,000,000 people in this country, and nearly one-third are farmers and their families. The products of the farm are responsible for more than one third of the wealth and commerce of the country. No one can say, however, that one-third of this wealth is used by the farmer in the betterment of the country districts.

"It is due to the inactivfiity and lack of co-operation among the farmers that country districts have become depopulated. The 'back to the country' movement has had a considerable vogue at sumptuous banquets in cities, but the movement has not gotten far out of town, for the simple reason that life in the slums, despite all theories, frequently is much more livable than life in the country.

"While fine phrases can be made in the discussion of the joy and health of hand labor in the open air and under the sun, it is a fact that conditions in the cities are much more healthful today than conditions in the country. Sanitation is better, and the air in tenements is little worse than the air in many country houses, where, because of the extreme cold and lack of proper heating apparatus, the windows must be kept closed from October until May.

"Improper sanitation, poor drainage and poor highways in the country have brought about as great a percentage of diseases as exist in the city. While country people are free, as a rule, from tuberculosis, they are extremely liable to typhoid fever, pneumonia and other diseases that are brought on by improper drainage and improper ventilation.

"The work that is being done towards the improvement of roads throughout the country will change this condition. Improved roads will give to the country district the improvements enjoyed by fashionable suburbs, and will improve dralnage, and wipe out isolation. In most localities, life on farms invariably becomes, as a result of bottomless roads, isolated and debarred of social enjoyment and pleasures, and country people in some communities suffer such disadvantages that ambition is checked, energy weakened and industry paralyzed. Under such conditions, it is but natural that persons engaged in farming, especially the younger folks, should seek the life and gayety of the cities. There they feel they will find recreation, variety, youth, beauty and music.

"The difference between good and bad roads is often equivalent to the difference between profit and loss. Money wisely expended for this purpose is sure to return tenfold; and now that the States are expending in the aggregate one million dolars a day for road improvement, conditions in the country are likely to be so improved that the trend toward the city will be stopped and the overflow in the cities will turn to the country."

MAY INDICT STEEL TRUST.

Secret Inquiry Into Affairs of the Corporation.

New York, June 21.—Preliminary drafts of an indictment of an important nature have been drawn for presentation to the Federal grand jury here and the first indictment will probably be handed down next week. This grand jury, it was learned tonight, has been conducting a secret inquiry into the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation.

The probe was started about the time that a complaint of the Alpa Portland Cement Company, of Manheim, W. Va., against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company was heard by an examiner of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Louis H. Porter, for the company, in presenting his case then said:

"The United States Steel Corporation practically dominates the railways of the country and its tremendous influence has enabled the Universal Portland Cement Company, of Pittsburg, which is owned entirely by the steel corporation, to obtain more favorable freight rates than can be obtained by its chief competitor and rival, the Alpha Portland Cement Company. We charge unjust discrimination in freight rates and back of it all is the attempt to drive the Alpha company out of business for that would be the logical outcome unless both companies be placed on a basis of equality in freight rates."

Mr. Porter's statement was brought to the attention of United States District Attorney Wise, who in turn placed it before the grand jury.

FALSE AS TO COFFERDAM.

Fulfilling Expectations in Raising the Maine at Havana.

Havana, June 22.—Sensational local reports of the failure of the Maine cofferdam, which has been declared deficient in stability, apparently based on the continuation of pumping since the night of June 20, received refutation tonight from Brigadier General Bixby and Col. Black, the United States army engineers. Both declared that the structure was fulfilling all expectations and that the discontinuance of the pumping was fully in accord with the plans to test the structure thoroughly prior to lowering the water to any considerable depth.

The water level is now at 12 feet.

Gen. Bixby said tonight that nothing had been observed in the behavior of the caissons inconsistent with conditions foreseen by the board of engineers. He added that to lower the water to a depth of 15 feet had been merely experimental. Probably the level would be maintained at the present depth of 12 feet for a week or ten days.

A very interesting relic was found today. It was Capt. Sigsbee's walking stick, which was found in his cabin and was identified by the inscription on the handle.

Daily Pullman between Wilmington and Atlanta via Seaboard Air Line, Trains 39 and 40. For reservations 'phone 178.

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The rare flavor of that famous French Market beverage of 100 years ago is now produced in **French Market Coffee.**

Then, this celebrated beverage could be had nowhere else. **Now** you all can serve it daily on your table, for we have perpetuated the old French Market blend by

The Same Unique Hygienic Roasting Process

You can now buy it in this city, for the natural strength is preserved because we pack it in hermetically sealed cans without human hands touching it.

Order a can from your grocer today—serve some tomorrow—hear what your folks say when they taste the rich flavor. Ask your grandfather about the famous coffee of the old French Market—he knows.

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French Market Coffee

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COST OF SEWERS.

Mr. Meares Discusses the Question as Applied Locally.

Editor Star:—I note it was stated in the Council on yesterday that a sewer system, like the one here, could be built at $4,000 per mile. Gentlemen, who in 1901, when things were cheaper, did not accomplish that feat, although they were investing their own money and one of the leading engineers of the day saw that the contractor did his work. I am not a sanitary engineer and do not know the costs of sewers, but this I do know—that Mr. George T. Hammond, one of the leading sanitary engineers of this country, who reported on the present system, said to me that he did not think it could be laid much under $200,000, if any, and, he said, assuming an average cut of nine feet broad at top and eight feet depth, the width due to caving in of sand, the city would do well if it could complete a system at $1.75 per foot, giving me at the time the detail items of cost per foot. Now, with 5,280 feet to the mile, this figures out $9,240.00 per mile. Suppose, however, his estimate casually made is all wrong, then, here are the figures given to me, with the privilege to use them, which I have heretofore publicly quoted, by Mr. Anderson, formerly of Hazlehurst and Anderson, as his estimate in round figures of the cost of sewers his firm planned for this city, namely:

Main sewers, 33 miles	$155,000.00
Laterals (pipes from main to sidewalk)	33,000.00
Sewer, Ann street to Kidder Mill, about half mile	60,000.00
Total	$248,000.00

This means 34 miles, not including the purification plant to be installed, that he estimated the cost to be, 34 into $248,000.00, or $7,176.16 per mile. Leave out the cost of the Ann street-Kidder Mill sewer and take the 33 miles, at estimated cost of $188,000.00 and the result is 33 into $188,000.00, or $5,696.96 per mile.

Now, the sewer company recently offered to sell its plant, 23 miles of sewers and 10 miles of laterals (by the way the Councilman forgot in his statement the laterals), at $160,000.00 or $4,848.48 per mile. Then, if purchased, the city and citizens are relieved of the annoyance and expense of digging up streets to lay a new system, the cost to individuals of changing the present 960 connections, and other incidental expenses, which would mean many thousands of dollars in additional saving to the city.

Now, if the City Council can find the competent contractor who will build their sewer at $4,000 per mile, including laterals, giving proper bonds for the performance of the work and, if Mr. Hazelhurst will see that he does it properly at 7 per cent. commission, and if the Council are satisfied the legal way is all clear, surely then the solution is at hand, but let me commend them to the consideration of these figures taken from the United States Census 1890, under head of "Social Statistics of Cities," as to the cost of sewers in cities of like population:

Amsterdam, N. Y., population, 17,336, miles of sewer 22, cost, $218,505; Atlantic City, population 13,055, miles 22, cost $225,000; Birmingham, Ala., population 12,178, miles 21, cost $212,800;; Chelsen, Mass., population 27,909, miles 31, cost $443,471; Newport, R. I., population 19,457, miles 25, cost $291,471; Pueblo, Col., population 24,538, miles 26, cost $275,000; Waterbury, Conn., population 28,646, miles 20, cost $326,000; and other cities, with like experience as to cost, might be added to the list.

After all, as one of the propositions recently made by the sewer company to the city was to sell at any price fixed by arbitration, if the city would agree in advance to buy at the price fixed, it does not look much like the sewer company is playing as suggested a "hold up game." Good humoredly, gentlemen, are you playing "bluff." Let's call the game, then, and settle the question by arbitration. We have learned something about the efficiency of the present system in the few years discussion; perhaps, later, we may progress toward a better popular comprehension of cost. In the meantime, the much abused sewer performs its work, no one attributes to it the source of typhoid fever and it is contributing to a better sanitary situation.

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after you take Dr. King's New Life Pills, and you'll quickly enjoy their fine results. Constipation and indigestion vanish and fine appetite returns. They regulate stomach, liver and bowels and impart new strength and energy to the whole system. Try them. Only 25c. at R. R. Bellamy's.

THE HULL OF THE MAINE.

Evidence of the Appaling Character of the Explosion.

Havana, June 20.—The skeleton of the Maine, coral-encumbered and swarming with grimy workmen, engaged in cleaning the upper works and exploring as far as possible the exposed interior spaces, stood spectre-like this morning above the green, slimy pool within the coffer dam, when the water level was reduced to 15 feet. One additional foot had been pumped out during the night. Small as it was, the reduction served to reveal a large area hitherto entirely submerged, every additional inch discloses more terrible evidence of the appaling character of the explosion.

All attempts to study or identify any of the portions of the great, ragged mass of upheaved steel work, on the massive bow of the battleship, it appears will be absolutely futile until all is completely exposed. The lowering of the water below the level of the spar deck amidships shows the deck abreast the engine room on the port side, greatly bulged up, under which the whole side of the ship appears to have blown up.

Protruding from this aperture are twisted masses of steel, apparently steam pipes and other appurtenances of the main engines, but all so distorted and corroded as to defy identification for the present.

During the exploration of the stern superstructure today the searchers found an ivory-hilted sabre in a fair state of preservation. It doubtless belonged to Lieutenants (now major) Albertus W. Catlin, the officer in command of the ship's marine guard and recently commanding the expeditionary brigade of marines at Guantanamo. They also found in the captain's cabin a small compass much corroded, a bottle of bay rum, perfectly preserved, small toilet articles and a quantity of chinaware belonging to the ward room and officers' staterooms.

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They're the correct thing in style—for

They're the right thing in comfort—for

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In velvet, suede, patent, tan and all the other leathers that are popular this year.

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Following round trip rates from Wilmington are in effect daily until September 30, tickets good to stopover and limited to return October 31. Trains leave 8:40 A. M. and 7:00 P.M.

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Baltimore, Md.	$18.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	$22.80
New York	$26.00

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What Judson Harmon, a Real Governor, Has Done In Ohio

By A. V. ABERNETHY.

COLUMBUS, O.—(Special).—When the bribery charges against members of the Ohio general assembly exploded with the suddenness and force of a bomb and sent scores on a hunt for lawyers Governor Judson Harmon took the same view of the personality of guilt that he did when he reported to President Roosevelt that Paul Morton, a member of his cabinet, had been guilty of granting rebates while an officer of the Santa Fe railroad. "Guilt is always personal," said Harmon to Roosevelt, and he resigned his commission to investigate rebating because Teddy was inclined to shield Morton.

A few hours after the bribery charges were filed the Ohio executive sent out an order that no man should be spared in the legislative boodling investigation. Party and even personal friendships must be set aside, the governor said, and the entire situation cleaned up.

Throughout nineteen years of continuous control Republican state administrations, when charges of irregularities were made involving members of their party, assumed the attitude, "They are our thieves, and we must defend them." There is an Ohio statute which grants immunity to every one who testifies before a legislative committee, and this law, together with a whitewash brush, had prevented any Republican law violator from being haled before a court of justice.

Naturally there was a great rush by distraught members for legislative immunity. But Governor Harmon promptly pulled the plug of the immunity bathtub and prevented any one bathing in its soothing waters by insisting that no legislative investigating committee be appointed and that the inquest of the grand jury be the only probe.

Indictments were returned against seven members of the general assembly and the sergeant-at-arms of the senate, and these cases will take the same course as that of the most humble citizen who becomes involved in criminal charges. A coterie of Democrats who had been fighting the governor's bills were among the members indicted.

In his first inaugural address Governor Harmon plainly stated what the people expect when their public servants go wrong, and he served notice then that no party associate of his guilty of a crime would be shielded.

"The civic conscience has grown more sensitive and alert," said Governor Harmon. "It has come to be generally realized that betrayal of public confidence is the worst of all offenses in the broad sweep of harmful results. If not handled with prompt vigor it quickly spreads its poison and, by weakening respect for authority, encourages all whom that alone restrains from wrong. Private offenders seldom go free because there is always a victim who urges the pursuit. The victims of public wrongs are the entire people. They are too numerous to aid justice in person. They intrust this to their officers, and to these, if worthy of the confidence placed in them, the offense is magnified by the multitude of the wronged instead of being reduced by division among them after the manner of the unthinking or low thinking."

In the less than three years of his administration Governor Harmon has made a record of accomplishment unparalleled in the history of Ohio politics. He has wrought more progress for the people than was accomplished in the forty years that preceded him. There has been written into the statutes legislation that the enlightened citizens had been demanding and pleading for in vain for decades.

When Mr. Harmon was inaugurated he found authority divided among many, with no co-operation and the public business managed in a slipshod manner. As everybody knows, the more widely authority is scattered the more nearly impossible it is to get the most pressing matters decently attended to. Governor Harmon looked around and began to put into effect the principles of business which he applied to rehabilitate several nearly bankrupt railroads.

Then began a reorganization, with the result that Mr. Harmon obtained a businesslike concentration of authority. And today in no commonwealth of the United States do the ordinary principles of private business enterprises, honesty, industry, intelligence, exactness and sobriety so permeate the state government as in Ohio.

The supremely important achievements of the Ohio Democracy under the leadership of Governor Harmon may be divided into transactions and legislation—first, for the elimination of graft; second, such reform in the tax system as will protect the taxpayer from the tax spender and will compel corporations to stop dodging taxes and pay along with all individual property owners; third, the application of business methods and economy in public expenditures, and, fourth, the enactment of purely nonpartisan laws for the benefit of the entire people irrespective of political parties and designed to make rule by interest seeking corporations extremely difficult and rule by the people easy.

After he became governor two years ago Mr. Harmon quietly began his investigation of the methods by which public money had been loaned by Republican state treasurers. He learned they put interest earnings in their pockets. He found needed records were missing. Those who could testify declined. He wandered for months blindly. Little by little the graft trail became clearer. One Republican legislature met and declined to investigate. An overconfident Republican press proclaimed that there was no evidence. Then the governor showed his hand. There followed in rapid order suits against the estate and bondsmen of W. S. McKinnon, former state treasurer, for $116,.85 and interest thereon; against former State Treasurer I. B. Cameron and his bondsmen for $211,721 and interest thereon. They were Republicans. Another graft investigation brought forth the exposure, prosecution and conviction of Mark Slater, former Republican state printer, on graft charges in lesser degrees, the settlement of an interest claim of over $5,700 on funds carried in the bank for former Republican State Auditor Walter D. Guilbert and the filing of a claim for over $31,000 with the receiver of a defunct bank at Columbus as an interest charge on funds carried in that bank by Mr. Gilbert as auditor.

Then Mr. Harmon sent a Democrat, Engineer Marker, to probe the affairs of the Republican state board of public works, which handles the canal system. It was discovered the state had been swindled out of thousands of dollars in past administrations by the failure of contractors to comply with specifications. Twenty-five positions, political sinecures, were recommended for decapitation at a saving of $30,000 annually.

These revelations during the governor's first term awakened the civic conscience and paved the way for his subsequent re-election. The Democrats captured the general assembly at the same time.

Then Governor Harmon renewed his efforts in behalf of certain bills two Republican general assemblies denied him.

The most notable achievement accomplished by the executive during the legislative session was the enactment of the Wyman bill, including the Oregon plan of nominating and electing United States senators.

A conference committee was appointed to frame a compromise senatorial nomination and election bill. "I would vote for a Republican for United States senator if the people by their votes declared for a Republican," the governor told this committee during the conference. "I would be proud to do it. I would simply be doing the will of the people." One of the committee suggested the Oregon plan was undemocratic. The executive replied, "It's the very essence of Democracy to put the government back into the hands of the people and let them say whom they want for United States senator."

Governor Harmon took a new tack and had a similar measure offered in the house, the Wyman bill. That body passed it and sent it to the senate, where the governor finally got sufficient Republican votes to save it.

Ohioans had demonstrations recently that their judiciary, one of the most sacred institutions of a free government, had been invaded by party bosses in their inordinate thirst for power. Instead of being places where the people could turn to invoke the penalties of the criminal statutes on those who had offended, certain courts were being used in cases where men of vast political power were concerned to shield violators from the vengeance of the law.

But the general assembly took a long step forward from boss domination of the courts by enacting a bill providing in the future that all Ohio judges, from the dignified gowned justices of the supreme court down to the humble laymen who sit as justices of the peace, shall be elected on tickets absolutely free from party emblem or device. Nominations may be made by conventions, but the power of bosses to control nominations was broken by a clause in the bill which says that nominations may be made by petitions. There is not another such law in the United States.

Ohio has been hampered by the crude, unwieldy machinery of a constitution which was adopted in 1851, and the subject of making a new organic law is the biggest and most important proposition that has come before a Buckeye general assembly in many years. Selfish hands were being outstretched to get control of the constitutional convention to be held in 1912 when Governor Harmon took charge of the arrangements for it and succeeded in getting through the general assembly a bill which will remove the delegates from political influence and make them responsible to the people only. So well did he manage the campaign that Ohio will set a precedent for all other states to follow when they come to rewrite their organic laws.

Nominations of delegates will be made by petition only, thus making it possible to obtain big, independent, brainy men of affairs who could not be induced to engage in a wild scramble for nominations by primary. Nominees will be elected on ballots absolutely free from party device or emblem or any form of party designation. The liquor question, which has been a sore spot in Ohio for sixty years, will be finally settled when the new constitution is adopted.

The state when Governor Harmon grasped the reins of government had nineteen penal, reformatory and benevolent institutions, with the responsibility of governing them divided among nineteen separate boards of trustees, three members to a board. They were so conducted as to secure neither economy nor best results.

These trusteeships, all honorable positions and eagerly sought after, had been used as a sort of currency to purchase nominations and to repay the boys who had delivered votes in conventions. The trustees appointed superintendents and all subordinates, and these combined to furnish the dynamic power for the steam roller which the late Mark Hanna and Boss George B. Cox used to crush the life out of rebellions against the rule of the G. O. P. machine.

Governor Harmon's idea was that "the establishments which a Christian state maintains for charity are sacred and that every selfish purpose should perish at their doors."

Acting on this principle, the governor framed and forced through the general assembly a bill placing all employees of the institutions ranking below superintendent under civil service rules. The nineteen separate boards of trustees and nineteen stewards under this law were legislated out of office, and the duties of the fifty-seven trustees were placed in a single board of four, while a single fiscal agent replaced the nineteen stewards. Hereafter instead of the usual competition by nineteen boards for the banner appropriation the general assembly at each session will make an appropriation for all the institutions as a single subject on recommendations which proceed from constant study and experience of them all by the same persons.

The advantage of purchasing supplies for all institutions in bulk and the reduction in employees will save the state $500,000 a year. This law makes it possible to utilize the work of prisoners and also creates a market for their manufactured products by compelling all Ohio political divisions to purchase such supplies as they need from the penal institutions.

Employers and employees locked in a struggle over a workingmen's compensation act, and when it seemed there would be no bill passed Governor Harmon stepped in and acted as arbitrator.

A bill was framed and drafted that has been approved by both employee and employer.

The compulsory provisions which made the New York act unconstitutional were not incorporated into the Ohio act. Instead the employer could elect either to pay into the compensation fund or not to pay. If he should not avail himself of the law, however, the employee may sue for damages for injuries, or his legal representative in case of death may maintain the action. And in such suits the employer is deprived of the common law defenses of fellow servant rule, assumed risk and contributory negligence.

The employee cannot resort to the courts for damages when injured in the factory of a corporation which pays into the state compensation fund except when the injury is caused by the disregard of a law, ordinance or order issued by an authorized public officer providing for the protection of employees or by the willful wrong of an employer, his officer or agents.

The employer contributes 90 per cent of the compensation fund and the employees 10 per cent. Awards range from $3,400 to $1,500 and are graded on the scale of wages paid employees.

The taxing laws of the state were a joke when Mr. Harmon was inducted into office. The state needed fairer and more effective rules and methods for taxation of both real and personal property, private and corporate. But the selfishness of those who had escaped paying a just portion of taxation bitterly fought proposed remodeling of this machinery.

The most iniquitous thing about the old system was that the taxpayers had no means to check extravagance of their public officers. These men decided on the amount of money they were going to spend in a year and then made a levy to produce that amount. Taxpayers could do nothing but pay.

"The authority which demands must be curbed," said the executive in a message to the general assembly. That body obeyed and passed the Smith bill, which limited the maximum tax rate that could be levied by public officers in each district to 1 per cent of tax duplicates. That was sufficient, the governor held, for an economical administration. If more money were needed there was incorporated in the Smith bill a provision for a referendum vote on a higher rate.

The governor in his first term said Ohioans were not getting satisfactory results under the system of administering the laws imposing special taxes on certain classes of corporations. These were a large number of taxing boards composed of various state officers, with jurisdiction over excise and other corporate taxation, but different boards were made up of different officers, so that there could be no uniform and consistent action. Auditors in eighty-eight Ohio counties directed the work of assessing private property, and there was no co-operation for the reason there was no statute making them a cohesive body. The eighty-eight auditors had nearly eighty-eight different rules of appraising property, with the result that no one got a square deal.

Governor Harmon had a bill drafted to abolish all these boards and to place the entire taxing machinery of the commonwealth in the hands of a single state commission of three members. One Republican general assembly refused to create the commission, but the executive worked up so strong a public sentiment for the measure that the succeeding Republican legislature enacted such a bill. Other new tax laws make it possible to chase out of hiding millions of dollars of property and also strengthen and broaden the inquisitorial powers of the state tax commission.

Ohioans expected big things from Judson Harmon when they elected him their governor. The achievements of the Democratic general assembly show the expectations of the people have been realized. He had been a leading attorney for years, but a search of his record disclosed Harmon, while he had corporations among his clients, had never given his talents to appear in a court suit against the people. As an attorney general of the United States he had proved to be a friend of the people, fighting through court cases which established the foundation of all jurisprudence on the anti-trust subject. In private life he was recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in Ohio and had displayed remarkable constructive business ability when he as receiver saved the B. and O. S. W., C., H. and D. and Pere Marquette railroads from bankruptcy and turned the properties back to the original owners without the loss of a dollar to creditors, stockholders and employees.

None of these things was accomplished without a fearless and persistent fight by Governor Harmon. The batteries of Ohio national G. O. P. leaders, intent on saving the Buckeye State for the president of the United States in 1912, turned their batteries on the executive. No other Democratic governor has withstood such a withering fire for the reason no other Democratic governor has succeeded in carrying a Republican state in the face of the opposition of a Republican president citizen of that state and five of his cabinet officers who stumped the state.

In February, 1910, ten months before the state election in Ohio, when Judson Harmon would go before the people for re-election, Ohio Republicans by order of President Taft held a harmony meeting in Dayton. The Republicans at Dayton did not talk of helping President Taft or of restoring the Republican party; they talked about the chance of defeating Governor Harmon, and they did not talk hopefully. Unconsciously they paid a patent tribute to the real strength of the man. It suddenly revealed the tremendous success of Governor Harmon and his complete mastery of the political situation in Ohio. The plan of opposition outlined in Dayton has never ceased. No governor has ever been opposed by so strong a force as Governor Harmon.

During his first term of two years a Republican general assembly to discredit him reduced the treasury balance $2,652,858.68 by making appropriations exceed revenues and also created obligations amounting to $2,000,000 more by deciding to build new structures for state institutions. When the revenues were reduced $500,000 a year by voting out saloons and several hundred thousands of dollars were added to the wrong column by the abolishment of prison labor contracts Harmon's arms were apparently tied, and his enemies laughed at his discomfort.

In this crisis the business genius of the man was displayed and his friendship for the people was exhibited by the method he used to solve the problem. Instead of levying a general tax, which would fall largely upon the common people, to provide sufficient funds, Governor Harmon first exercised the brand of economy practiced in homes when the salary does not meet expenses. He promptly reduced public expenditures. Then instead of a general levy the proper enforcement of the excise laws provided $500,000 additional every year. The establishment of a market for prison manufactured goods and the concentration of authority over nineteen state institutions is expected to add another $500,000 to the state revenues. Thus was the situation met and the state restored to a sound financial basis without any additional burdens being imposed on the people who are least able to be further taxed.

Voters like to support clean and able men, as has been demonstrated in many localities where the electors displayed remarkable discrimination in honoring exceptional men with an exceptional vote. This explains why in a strongly Republican state Judson Harmon was elected governor of Ohio two years ago by a plurality of 19,372 in the face of a Republican plurality of 69,591 in the vote for president. On his record as governor of the state Judson Harmon was prepared to go before the people and ask re-election.

With precedent against him, the election machinery against him, with the president of the United States, a citizen of the same state, fighting him for re-election and in face of strong Republican sentiment to combat Governor Harmon nevertheless was given a majority of 101,000.

Ohio repudiated her favorite son, William H. Taft, president of the United States, Governor Harmon won the greatest Democratic victory in the history of Ohio or of the middle west. It was a crushing blow to the president.

There are some things in Ohio more popular than the Taft smile. One of them is the Hon. Judson Harmon, who will countenance no frills and who sits on the edge of a big table that occupies the center of the governor's reception room and chats with visitors. "Common as an old shoe" is the way Ohio farmers size up their governor after they see him perched on that table, swinging his feet, and hear him talk straight from the shoulder.

There is good old fashioned public service being rendered in the Ohio executive chamber.

Governor Harmon has always been drafted for public service. In the practice of law he has been very successful, and he was content to devote all his time to that. He did not seek the governorship of Ohio. He was drafted.

When President Cleveland promoted Attorney General Richard Olney to secretary of state to succeed Walter Q. Gresham in 1895, after the death of the latter, he needed an attorney general. Sending for a member of congress, the president said: "I wish you could suggest a good lawyer to do good service as attorney general, a man who lives somewhere in the west and whose nomination as attorney general would be approved by all who know him. And I would like a new man if possible—new in the sense that he is not now actively identified with politics."

"I know the man you are looking for," said the congressman. "His name is Judson Harmon, a lawyer who stands high at the Ohio bar."

A few days later Judson Harmon in Cincinnati received a letter from President Cleveland asking him to accept an appointment as attorney general.

Surprised, Mr. Harmon meditated alone for a few minutes, then called in one of his law partners and explained the situation.

"Now, the answer to this question rests with Mrs. Harmon," said he. "If she wants to go to Washington as the wife of a cabinet officer she may. If she prefers to stay here, why, here we will live." And so it was Mrs. Harmon's verdict which really made Judson Harmon attorney general of the United States.

While he was attorney general he argued many cases before the supreme court, argued them well—so well that he earned many deserving compliments from bench and bar. Among them, and perhaps the most noted, was that of the United States against the Transmissouri Freight association. It was the first test as to the efficiency of the Sherman anti-trust law when applied to prevent an illegal combination of railroads. Mr. Harmon won, and the combination went by the boards.

Of a similar character were the suits against the Freight Traffic association and the Addyston Pipe company. Harmon was successful in both, and thus was established the law as it stands today, and likewise was made good the prediction of Judge Taft when, upon the occasion of General Harmon's appointment, he said at a banquet: "We are here because we know that he is eminently qualified to discharge the duties of his office with unbounded credit to his country, the administration, to us, his friends, and himself."

There is an odd series of coincidences in the careers of Governor Harmon and President Taft. Always Harmon has followed Taft or Taft has followed Harmon. Harmon resigned as judge in Ohio, and Taft took his place. Then Mr. Taft became solicitor general of the United States. Harmon followed him to Washington as a cabinet member. Will he follow Taft to Washington again?

Governor Harmon was born in Newtown, Hamilton county, O. Feb. 3, 1846, and he therefore is in his sixty-fifth year. One not acquainted with this fact would take him to be no more than fifty-five. He is just as vigorous as a man of many years under fifty-five and as fond of sports and of the out of doors as a schoolboy. He rides with the grace of a regular army cavalryman, plays golf, competes with the crack rifle shots of the O. N. G. annually and makes good scores; goes to Michigan every summer for his vacation and fishes and fishes, and he is a baseball fan of the species that records each play made during a game on a score card.

He was for years pitcher in a nine composed of business men who met every Saturday afternoon out in the suburbs of the Queen City, and he would pitch nine straight innings with all the vigor of a big leaguer.

Mr. Harmon's father was a Baptist minister, and from him he received his early education. In 1866 he graduated from the Baptist college at Denison, Licking county, and in 1892 the school honored him with the degree of LL. D. He attended the Cincinnati Law school and graduated in 1869.

Mr. Harmon's idea of what Democracy should do can be summed up in the closing words of an interview, which he gave, as follows:

"I take it that the true platform of the Democracy is the preservation to the utmost of the rights of the common man—the man who has not might or wealth to twist the current of events to suit himself, to observe to the strictest possible degree the limits of authority imposed by the constitution, to administer the government economically, and in doing that to levy only the amount of taxes, direct or through a tariff, which will meet the expenses of the government."

"Am I a believer in the income tax?" said the governor in response to a question.

"Most assuredly," he continued.

"Without such a tax the expenses of the federal government, which now amount to a billion dollars per year, cannot be fairly distributed. They are now collected by tariff and other taxes on consumption, and the enormous vested wealth of the country escapes. A few states have undertaken to tax incomes, but, as I am advised, with little success. Changes of legal residence are too easy to make. The efficiency of a federal income tax has been proved. The levying of one would help secure the lowering of tariff taxes so greatly and generally desired, while the people will watch more closely what is done with their money when they know they are paying taxes and how much."

Governor Harmon had the following to say about state rights:

"We must make the state government more broadly useful. Its powers are ample and undoubted to grapple with many things which have been developed by new conditions and give general concern. For instance, it has absolute control of all corporations of its own creation and of the terms on which corporations of other states may do business here. Why, then, stand by and let the general government assume to regulate state corporations because they engage in interstate commerce? Citizens engage in interstate commerce, too, and congress has the same right concerning their personal affairs as with those of state corporations, no more and no less. If congress gets general jurisdiction over us, if we engage in commerce outside the state, we may as well turn over the capitol to a federal commission and go home."

HON. JUDSON HARMON, GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

GOVERNOR AND MRS. HARMON WITH TWO OF THEIR GRANDCHILDREN.

Governor Harmon Catches Fish as Well as Votes.

SOME HARMON EPIGRAMS

Guilt is always personal.

I would vote for a Republican for United States senator if the people by their votes declared for a Republican, and I would be proud to do it, for I would simply be doing the will of the people.

The party emblem in municipal elections is an aid to the ignorant and those who corrupt voters and no help to upright and intelligent electors. Both parties would be better off if they were kept out of purely municipal elections.

The people who support the government have to economize. Why should their public servants not do the same?

It is not the existence or discovery of wrongdoing that brings shame to a state, but failure to put a stop to it.

We must make the state government more broadly useful, for its powers are ample to grapple with many things which have been developed by new conditions.

There can be no relief so long as the interests which profit through tariff laws are allowed to frame them.

A lawyer's honor is his crown, and no hand but his own can ever disgrown him.

SOME BIG BILLS A REAL GOVERNOR OBTAINED FOR PEOPLE IN OHIO

The Oregon plan of nominating and electing United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Placing the Ohio judiciary beyond the clutches of party bosses by electing all judges on nonpartisan ballots.

A workingmen's compensation act, so that injured employees can get damages without expensive and tedious litigation.

A public utility commission with authority to regulate issues of stock, rates, mergers and service.

A corrupt practice act that will make vote buying in primaries and elections a dangerous undertaking.

A limited initiative and referendum for Ohio cities.

A central board of control for nineteen state institutions to take the place of nineteen separate boards of trustees with their corps of employees. This bill places subordinate employees in the institution under civil service.

A shorter ballot by abolishing boards of infirmary directors of three members each.

A reform of Ohio election laws to prevent corruption and fraud.

To have delegates to the 1912 Ohio constitutional convention nominated by petition only and elected on nonpartisan ballots.

To stimulate the agricultural industry by requiring agriculture to be taught in all Ohio village and country schools.

Ratification of the proposed income tax amendment to the federal constitution.

Memorializing congress to call a convention to provide for the direct election of United States senators.

Insuring the honest handling of all state money by depositing in banks under the competitive bidding plan.

Creating a fund of $3,000,000 every year by general levy to give Ohio a system of improved roadways equal to the best in the world.

A complete reformation of tax laws that will put tax dodgers out of business and will compel corporations and owners of intangible property that have been dodging taxes to place their holdings on the duplicate the same as small property owners. Included in this is a 1 per cent tax levy limit bill.

Providing for the construction of a women's reformatory and placing all girls in the state correctional institutions under the control of a woman.

Public utilities bill, corrupt practices act and the initiative and referendum have passed both houses, but are in the hands of the conference committee. These bills will become laws in satisfactory form.

HERE A LITTLE, THERE A LITTLE

From Various Places and of Various Sorts, Arranged for Readers of the Sunday Morning Newspaper.

By T. W. C.

Too many people are continually thinking of yesterday. There are two days in the week concerning which no man has a right to worry. One of these is yesterday. That day with all of its worries and cares, with its pain and sorrow; with its joy and gladness has passed forever and is beyond recall. No man can undo the act of yesterday; the spoken word cannot be recalled; the mistake is made. Another day which should cause no worry is tomorrow. The day with all its possible burdens, its adversities; its perils, its joys is as much beyond our grasp as yesterday. The day of all days is today. Every man can resist the temptation of today. Just one day—only one at a time. The thought is a glorious one.

To develop character in the rising generation there could be nothing better than to engage the boys, and the girls, too, in the raising of chickens. Nothing could go further toward steadying a flighty character, toward teaching the value of perseverance, toward inculcating the virtue of early rising and inducing other good habits.

The boy who engages in chicken raising cannot succeed unless he takes an interest in animal life. He must learn to be gentle to his charges, to study their welfare, to provide for their comfort. Regular habits are necessary to success, for chickens must be attended to with regularity. Cleanliness is a good habit that will be inculcated, for their health will fail if he does not keep all things clean about the poultry yard.

I picked up an advertising blotter the other day. Printed there in bold red letters were these words:

"Get out and push,
Get out and shove,
Get out and work to beat the band.
Forget to kick,
Forget to growl,
Forget that you are not always right.
Get out and dig,
Get out and plug,
To get results requires sand.
Get out and hunt,
And find success,
And, golly—you'll feel out of sight!"

Read those lines over again—they will spur you.

While much has been said in regard to the value of good roads to the farmer in the way of contributing to lessening the expense of hauling farm products to market, the relation of public roads to education is one which is not properly appreciated. It is a more or less well known fact, says Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, that we have in all our States a number of illiterate persons. While there are a number of contributory causes to illiteracy, it is significant to note that in four States where the average per cent. of improved roads is 30.55 the per cent. of white illiterates is only 34 of 1 per cent. of the total population and in four States in which only 1.51 of road mileage is improved the per cent. of white illiterates is 4.76. It is probable that bad roads are partly a cause and partly an effect of ignorance, but certainly appears that the two are closely related.

I heard some people talking about a man the other day—the man is dead. They were saying all sorts of good things about him. Poor fellow—pity he could not have heard a few of these good things while he was alive. It would be such a blessing to the people who are alive if they could be praised once in a while. It is all very well to say that it may hurt people to praise them. They may get the big-head. It is true that many men and women do splendid work without encouragement, but remember that nearly all of us are intensely human and we can work best when encouraged.

In the midst of the busy day I saw a pretty picture. The woman was old and feeble and she came down the street, it was a windy day and very disagreeable. The old woman had several packages and in making her way along she dropped one. In a flash there were several men with uncovered heads reaching to assist her. It was some distance from me and as I watched the scene another man—seemingly an acquaintance of the woman and who was going the same way, stepped up to her and with some words which I could not hear took the bundles and with a strong hand in the old woman's arm, went along with her down the street. It was a pretty picture. Youth and strength aiding age and weakness. So it should be all the way of life.

Sitting in the parlor car the other morning—it was early. Behind me were several gentlemen. I did not know them, but I could not help becoming interested in their conversation. First it was the "tariff"—they settled that question after considerable talk, I really rejoiced that it was settled. It was the first time in my recollection when a group of men discussed the tariff and settled on a single point. Then they discussed the "next Senator from North Carolina"—considered the question of who that was to be—they settled that—at least it seemed to be settled as far as they were concerned. Then they took up the matter of Congressmen and considered them a little while—and in this discussion I heard the name of Champ Clark. For the first time I really listened—I know Clark. Knew him long time ago. They considered Clark and one of them, I do not know which one, they were behind me, said, "Really, I do not think much of that man, Clark—to tell the truth, I believe that Senator Simmons is head and shoulders above him."

Somehow I felt that Senator Simmons should feel complimented, for Champ Clark is really a "sure enuf big man" as one of his constituents said one day.

Two little signs hang over my desk. One says: "Do it now." Lots of people are always intending to "do things," but they continually put them off. Now is the opportune moment. This is the opportunity. Remember that there is no resurrection for opportunity. "Do it now." The other sign is: "Do it well." This is just as important. To do the thing and do it well. The true life is a life of "doing" things. Doing them at once and doing them the best possible.

AFFAIRS IN PARIS.

What is Being Talked About in "Gay Parce."

Paris, June 24.—Now that Salon time is over, the ever shifting American Art Colony betakes itself to the country until the art schools open their doors again in the Fall. The main arteries of the American Latin Quarter, the boulevards Montparnasse and Raspail, take on a deserted, forlorn look. The most popular of the Summer colonies centers around the little fishing town of Etaples near Boulogne, and its surrounding hamlets of Thepied and Cucq, and the quaint, old walled town of Montreuil on Sea—it ceased to be on the sea about five centuries ago—celebrated by Victor Hugo in "Les Miserables." Nearly all the farm houses and cottages have been transformed into dwellings and the barns into studios. Rooms can be had for from $5 to $10 a month, and really "square" meals can be obtained at the inns for 30 cents. Models are plentiful and cheap; mostly drawn from the ranks of the superannuated fisher folk, they are glad to pose all day for 20 cents.

Giverny in Normandy is another favorite camping ground, and Pont-Aven, Morlaix, Concarneau and other secluded parts of Brittany, each has its little contingent.

In the fashionable Parc Moncean Quarter a "finishing school" where the daughters of some of the very rich of all nations—are taught the manners of "Good Society." The millionairesses are taught how to get into and out of a carriage; how to take tea without taking off their gloves; how to steer a safe course across a crowded drawing-room, and to master the multiple intricacies of the rites of "Presentation at Court."

At the bottom of the garden of the establishment are a coupe, limousine and a mail coach; here the "carriage class" is drilled in "carriage deportment." The rest of the curriculum is taken up with the art of eating and table manners; how to break an orange into quarters, to eat grapes and other juicy comestibles, and to cut asparagus in a style representing the perfection of good breeding.

Both Frenchmen and foreigners periodically complain of the inadequacies of the Paris telephones. Admittedly, the American telephone is better. The difficulties with the Paris system have long been the subject of the joke papers and now the government officials are striving to improve it. They have principally to contend with superannuated material and equipment. Another alleged trouble has been the difficult question of insuring a prompt and faithful discipline among the thousands of young women operators.

This second difficulty is the justification put forth by the officials for installing the famous "listening table" which is now arousing vehement protest from the operators. By means of this table a woman at a switchboard commanding a section of a telephone headquarters may hear all the conversations between subscribers and operators although she cannot hear the conversations between subscribers. But the operators maintain that this surveillance is "small and ridiculous," and in a petition to the government asking that the "listening table" be abolished, point out that they are at times reprimanded for the offense of being unnecessarily polite. Employes are daily black-marked for replying to subscribers, "Yes, Monsieur," instead of simply "Yes." and for saying "the line is busy Monsier," instead of "line is busy." An operator was black-marked for responding "perfectly so" instead of "Yes," another for conversation "unnecessary for the service" and still another for spending too much time in attention to her respiratory organs.

On the other hand the objecting girls affirm that the listening table fails to correct the alleged great evil of the telephone system which is that of delay in answering the call of the subscriber and delay in cutting the connection after the conversation is over.

Timbuctoo, the famed Saharan town, is in danger of losing its existence which as may not be generally known, depends upon salt. French official investigators have found out the story. Timbuctoo has been the great salt market of the desert. From Taoudeni, in the heart of the burning Sahara, twice each year came to Timbuctoo great caravans bringing salt to sell at the market place. Recently the terrific heat and scarcity of food at the salt mines near Taoudeni caused the death of 57 out of the 127 natives there employed while the caravan march of 300 miles over the scorching desert together with the reduced output at the mines has rendered the journey to Timbuctoo scarcely worth the pains. The payment of a duty upon salt brought into Timbuctoo has added to the plight of the town commercially. French inquiry shows that to save Timbuctoo, salt must come from Taoudeni and to get salt frob Taoudeni the natives there must be fed and the caravan route made easier nd less perilous. So much for the immediate life of Timbuctoo. But the greater danger looms up for the future, a danger which threatens her salt monopoly—for salt is pouring into Africa from Roumania and Hungary by the doors of Guinea and Senegal. Cheaper and purer than that of the Sahara. This imported salt is eagerly bought up by the African natives. Timbuctoo's lease of life, therefore, may not be long.

CHINESE WARSHIP COMING.

Will Arrive in New York Next Month From the Coronation.

Washington, June 20.—The first Chinese warship to visit America will make her way into New York harbor next month. This will be the cruiser Hai Chi, now in British waters as a participant in the Spithead coronation ceremonies. Only once before has any Chinese vessel visited an American port and that was in 1889 when a small merchant vessel called at San Francisco.

The Hai Chi is the largest vessel in the Chinese navy, having a displacement of 4,300 tons and a speed of 24 knots. She is armed with two eight and ten 4.7 guns. The Navy Department is making arrangements to give the Chinese mariners a warm welcome.

Read the Business Locals.

You are the Loser if You Drink

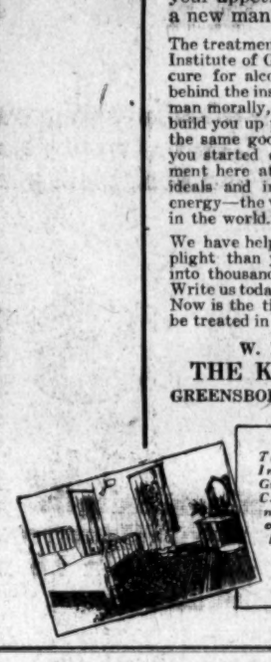
CONSIDER the matter anyway you care to. You lose the confidence of business associates—you lose your friends, and finally you lose all respect for yourself. You are a derelict—you simply drift.

You're on the wrong road my friend! The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., will set you right. It will take away your desire for drink—it will kill your appetite for liquor. It will make a new man of you.

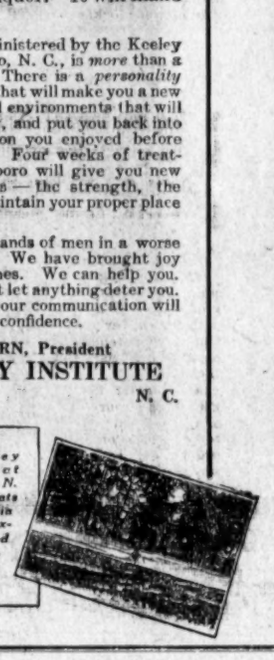
The treatment as administered by the Keeley Institute of Greensboro, N. C., is *more* than a cure for alcoholism. There is a *personality* behind the institution that will make you a new man morally, healthful environments that will build you up physically, and put you back into the same good condition you enjoyed before you started drinking. Four weeks of treatment here at Greensboro will give you new ideals and inspirations — the strength, the energy—the will to maintain your proper place in the world.

We have helped thousands of men in a worse plight than you are. We have brought joy into thousands of homes. We can help you. Write us today. Don't let anything deter you. Now is the time and your communication will be treated in strictest confidence.

W. H. OSBORN, President
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
GREENSBORO N. C.



The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., also treats neurasthenia or nerve exhaustion and all addictions to drugs.



THE PRESS CONVENTION.

At Lenoir, June 26-28—Delightful Mountain Outing Promised.

The following is the detailed programme of the meeting to be held in Lenoir, June 26-28 and of the outing to immediately follow:

Monday Evening, June 26, 8 O'clock.

The convention will be called to order by the President, Mr. M. ... Shipman, of the Hendersonville Hustler.

Prayer by Rev. J. O. Atkinson, of the Christian Sun.

Address of Welcome by Hon. W. C. Newland.

Response by Mr. Josephus Daniels, of the News and Observer.

Tuesday Morning, June 27, 9 O'clock.

Meeting called to order by the President.

Reports of executive committee on new members.

President's address.

"State Supervision of Public Roads"—Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist and Secretary of North Carolina Good Roads Association.

"Cash Basis of the Newspaper"—Mr. Wade H. Harris, of the Charlotte Chronicle.

"The Newspaper and Public Opinion"—Dr. W. P. Few, President of Trinity College.

"The Open Door"—Mr. J. J. Farriss, of the High Point Enterprise.

"Results to be Derived from Treatment of Hookworm Diseases"—Dr. John A. Ferrell, State Director Hookworm Campaign.

Appointment of committees and miscellaneous business.

Question box.

At 2:30 o'clock P. M. the editorial party will be taken to Hibriten mountain, where a light luncheon will be served.

Tuesday Evening, 8 O'clock.

Reading of Historical Paper—Mr. D. J. Whichard, of the Greenville Reflector.

Annual Oration—Mr. Jas. H. Cowan, of the Wilmington Dispatch.

Annual Poem—Mr. W. Laurie Hill, of Our Fatherless Ones.

"Some Appalachian Sketches"—Rev. Hight C. Moore, of the Biblical Recorder.

Wednesday Morning, June 28, 9 O'Clock.

"The Press as a Factor in Reducing Fire Waste"—Hon. Jas. R. Young, State Insurance Commissioner.

"The Best Method of Securing and Retaining Local Advertising"—Mr. W. C. Dowd, of the Charlotte News.

"Objects and Aims of the Piedmont Printers and Publishers' Association"—Mr. B. H. DePriest, of the Shelby Highlander.

"The Intra-Coastal Waterway and Its Relation to Piedmont-Western North Carolina" — Hon. John ... Small.

"The Liberty of the Press"—Dr. W. Louis Poteat, President of ...ake Forest College.

Special order, 11 o'clock—Election of officers.

Wednesday Afternoon.

At 2 o'clock the editorial party will leave Lenoir for Blowing Rock, where the night will be spent. On Thursday they will be taken to Boone where dinner will be served on the campus of the Appalachian Training School. Thursday afternoon the party will be taken back to Blowing Rock, where they will take in the fine drives and view and where a luncheon will be served. On Friday morning the editors will get an early start for Linville, stop for lunch at Grandfather mountain, getting into Linville in time to see the attractions there and do some fishing in the lake. On Saturday morning ...e train will be taken at Edgemount in time to make connections at Hickory, Lincolnton and Gastonia.

No meeting of the association that has ever been held offers a more delightful programme than is promised this year, and no editor, no matter how busy he is, should fail to take in the entire trip.

J. B. SHERRILL, Secretary.

HOOKWORM CAMPAIGN.

21,000 Cases Already Treated in This State by Experts.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 24.—The North Carolina campaign against hookworm disease is making steady progress. The number of cases of the disease reported as treated by physicians has grown during the past twelve months from 3,250 to 21,000; the number of doctors treating the disease from 183 to 597; and the number of people microscopically examined for it in the State Laboratory of Hygiene from 500 to 23,312. Seven Thousand, two hundred and seventy-six of the latter number were found to have hookworm infection, and 2,543 showed others of the eight intestinal parasites. Though some of these were found quite frequently, the hookworm infections were found three times as frequently as all the others combined. Thirty-one per cent. of the 23,312 examined showed hookworm infection. Of the number examined, 1,000 were State troops, 1,000 were orphans, 1,000 children in the State schools for the blind, deaf and dumb, and the reformatory. Nearly 1,000 insanes have been examined. The other 19,000 are largely made up of public school children, taken at random.

Happy, Happy, Use TIZ

A Marvel For Sore Feet. Acts Right Off.

Sore Feet? Never After Using TIZ—

Good-bye sore feet, aching feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses and bunions and raw spots.

You've never tried anything like TIZ before for your feet. It is different from anything ever before sold.

It acts at once and makes the feet feel remarkably fresh and sore-proof.

TIZ is not a powder. Powders and other foot remedies clog up the pores. TIZ draws out all poisonous exudations which bring on soreness of the feet, and is the only remedy that does. TIZ cleans out every pore and glorifies the feet—your feet.

You'll never limp again or draw up your face in pain, and you'll forget about your corns, bunions and callouses. You'll feel like a new person.

If you don't find all this true after trying a box of TIZ, you can get your money right back.

TIZ is for sale at all druggists at 25 cents per box, or it will be sent you direct if you wish from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

GO TO THE
AIRDOME
EVERYTHING NEW EVERY DAY

DR. ROWLAND DEES
Veterinary Surgeon.
Lumberton, N. C.
Calls answered promptly, day or night.

WANTED:

20,000 Bushels Blackberries

For Wine Making

Sol. Bear & Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

Statement Condition the

Murchison National Bank

of Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business, June 7th, 1911.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$3,823,626.80
U. S. Bonds (at par)	551,000.00
Bank Building	25,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities	80,075.00
Cash and Due by Banks	991,708.28
Total	$5,471,410.08

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$ 825,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	461,591.23
Circulation	550,000.00
U. S. Bond Account	100,000.00
Due Banks	100,000.00
Deposits	3,431,818.85
Total	$5,471,410.08

DEPOSITS:

June 7th, 1909	$2,649,336.27
June 7th, 1910	$3,003,487.06
June 7th, 1911	$3,431,818.85

H. C. McQUEEN.....President
J. V. GRAINGER.....Vice-President
J. W. YATES.....Vice-President
C. S. GRAINGER.....Cashier

BETTER THAN EVER

Is our stock of extra fancy Spring Lamb, Beef, Veal, Mutton. Dressed Hens and fat Spring Chickens.

Come or Phone us your wants, We will please you.

Hams and Bacon, Fresh Eggs.

HOPKINS & DAVIS
FRONT STREET MARKET.
Phones 141 and 128.
Stalls No. 1 and 2, South Side, and No. 1 and 3 North Side.

je21-tf

NOTICE.

I have this day sold my interest and good will in the produce and commission business to J. E. Winstead and B. D. Penton, heretofore conducted by he as A. S. Winstead & Son and bespeak for them the same liberal patronage as has been bestowed on me. Respectfully,

A. S. WINSTEAD.

We have this day bought the interest of A. S. Winstead, Produce and Commission business, and henceforth the business will be known as The Winstead Produce Co. We solicit the patronage of the old company's customers as well as new. Come and see us.

Respectfully,
J. E. WINSTEAD,
je 23-3t. B. D. PENTON.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

DAVID'S

IF you wear the summer clothes, the outing or vacation suit we'll sell you, made in the right way for both of us by

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

you'll be an ornament to any yacht, or club house porch or summer festivity.

The clothes fit; they hang right; they stay in shape. The prices are as right as the rest of it.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.

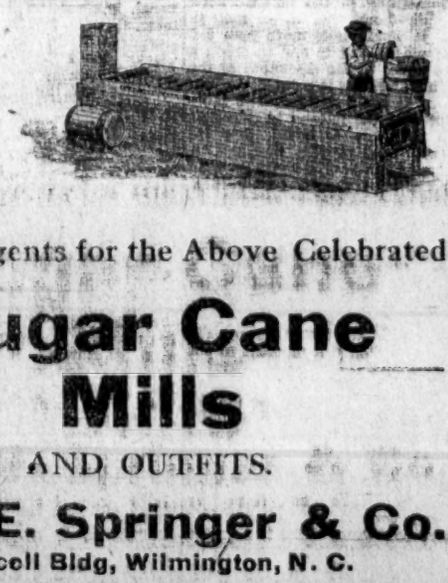
Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

We have the kind of Canopies that attach to either wood or iron beds, or swing from the ceiling, complete with a net that stops Mr Mosquito and turns him away hungry and disappointed. We also have a net that turns sand flies away.

See our Hammocks, Hammock Beds, Porch Swings and Settees. Bargains in Porch Screens.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

WILMINGTON'S GREAT FURNITURE STORE.



We are Agents for the Above Celebrated

Sugar Cane Mills

AND OUTFITS.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Purcell Bldg, Wilmington, N. C.

CONFIDENCE

Doubt will never raise your salary nor urge you to well considered investment. Confidence, opportunity and success go hand in hand. Confidence in the future growth and development of the community in which you live will induce you to seek the best opportunity to invest in a home which will enhance in value and desirability.

OPPORTUNITY

The opportunity is best at Winter Park Gardens, which is in the natural direction of suburban growth, and now the most rapidly developing suburb of the City. Nearly 100 home builders have purchased lots. Ten to twenty new houses are expected to go up this year. The advantages include a good neighborhood at one of the highest and healthiest points in the County, fine trolley service, electric lights, 'phones, macadam roads to City and Sounds, low taxes, etc.

SUCCESS

Success waits on the man who makes this his home. The lots are 66 feet wide and ample depth. Low priced acreage for farming and poultry is offered close by. The lots sell for $200 to $350 on easy terms with NO interest. Ten per cent. less for cash. Values have increased at least 100 per cent. in the past 12 months, and some lots sold within 18 months cannot be be bought now for five times the original price. We invite you to join our group of successful customers.

Winter Park Gardens Co.

C. VAN LEUVEN, President

Phone 841 -:- **517 Southern Building**

THE CARRIERS OF DISEASE

Common House Fly a Menace to Human Race, Says State Bacteriologist—War Against Germ-Laden Insect.

To the Editor—That the common house fly is a nuisance goes without saying with all who have had their morning nap broken by his activities, or the afternoon siesta robbed of its repose. The fly also violates our aesthetic sense as it maneuvers over our food, and for these reasons alone we would gladly exterminate it. Study of recent years, however, has shown that these reasons for wishing the fly away are insignificant as compared with other reasons. The fly is a carrier of disease. That is, of many of those diseases which are contagious, commonly known as catching. To understand the part that the fly plays in carrying these diseases, it is necessary to have in mind both the actual cause of these diseases and the nature, structure and habits of the fly. The diseases in question are caused by bacteria. The bacterial theory of these diseases, advanced some thirty years ago, is now thoroughly and absolutely established. It has been repeatedly proved, by placing proper bacteria in susceptible animals and plants, that these bacteria can make the healthy organism sick often unto death. Bacteria are exceedingly small, the smallest living things. They are plants, and measure, the ordinary ones, something in the neighborhood of one fifty-thousandth of an inch in length. It would take more than 200 of them placed end to end to reach a distance equal to the thickness of the paper on which this is printed. A half million or so could repose comfortably on a dot over the letter i in this line. Though they are so small, they increase with such rapidity that one, today, may, within twelve hours have an offspring of more than sixteen million. They also produce violent poisons, the most intense poisons known to man. To their rapid multiplication and their poison-producing power they owe their strength. Since they are so small, a million or so may be carried on the feet of a fly without burdening it. So much for the bacteria.

The habits of the fly all know. We have but to watch it a moment to see it flitting higher and higher, alighting here and yon, stepping into everything clean and filthy. It needs not the imagination to appreciate that in its daily rounds it may step into the sputum of a consumptive or excreta from a typhoid patient, into contagious sores or dozens of other places of filth or disease. From such places it may fly to us, walk over us, dip into our food and leave contagion. This is no mere theory, because it has been proved by experiment that the fly can carry germs. They have been found on his feet. Both typhoid germs and tuberculosis germs have been found on the feet of flies. Moreover, actual cases of disease have many times been traced to flies. Among the diseases known to be borne are typhoid fever cholera, anthrax, dysentery, tuberculosis, summer diarrhoea of infants, and the plague. With us, of course, most of these diseases do not come into consideration. The one which is of chief importance here is typhoid fever, with some emphasis on tuberculosis. It is certain that throughout the city excreta and tubercular sputum bearing millions and millions of bacteria are lying open accessible to flies. It is equally certain that flies visit these things and that their feet, as they fly away, are laden with them. Any fly which we see on our food has with it the possibility that it is bearing typhoid or tuberculosis.

In the light of these facts the fly must cease to be regarded merely as a nuisance but all must recognize that it deserves the name that it is now coming to bear throughout the world, viz., the typhoid fly.

F. L. STEVENS
Bacteriologist N. C. Experiment Station.
West Raleigh, N. C., June 18.

THE JULY COLUMBIAN.

Array of Contents Never Equalled or Approached in Magazine.

Harold MacGrath's "The Carpet from Bagdad;" Francisco I. Madero, Jr., leader of the Mexican Revolution and, unless all signs fail, the next President of Mexico, in a signed statement on Mexico's relations with the United States, etc.; his brother, Gustavo Madero, in a special interview with Edward Marshall, on the causes of the revolution; Albert Ellery Bergh, on "Thais"—one of the best reviews Mr. Bergh has written, brimful of human interest and fascinating charm; P. Harvey Middleton on "The Real Champ Clark," his forlorn boyhood and his stalwart youth; Augustus Post on "Wireless and the Aeroplane;" Charles E. Courtney, Cornell's famous coach, on "Rowing;" Edward Lyell Fox in a vivid pen picture of a 'varsity boat race, with a story to it; the conclusion of McConaghy's heart-stirring novelization of "The Gamblers;" Henry Mann's editorial review of notable events—has any magazine ever equaled or approached such an array of contents as set before the readers of the July Columbian?

Wins Fight for Life.

It was a long and bloody battle for life that was waged by James B. Mershon, of Newark, N. J., of which he writes: "I had lost much blood from lung hemorrhages, and was very weak and run-down. For eight months I was unable to work. Death seemed close on my heels, when I began, three weeks ago, to use Dr. King's New Discovery. But it has helped me greatly. It is doing all that you claim." For weak, sore lungs, obstinate coughs, stubborn colds, hoarseness, la grippe, asthma, hay-fever or any throat or lung trouble it is supreme. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

THE GAME MARKET OF TODAY

Interesting Contribution to "Uncle Jimmie" Wilson's Year Book—Extinction of Certain Large Animals—Hunting.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, June 24—Henry Oldys, in an excellent article on "The Game Market of Today," has contributed to Uncle Jimmie Wilson's Year Book.

The last wild buffalo of the United States outside of the Yellowstone National Park was killed in 1897, says he under the head of present conditions of game. "(Some people in Montana, where the wild bulls of the Pablo herd chase the settlers up trees now and then may doubt the accuracy of this statement.) Antelope, elk, and moose will probably survive a little longer, while deer, under favorable conditions, will hold their own for some time to come.

The original range of the buffalo extended from central New York to Eastern Oregon and from Mexico to Great Salt Lake, nearly touching the Atlantic coast in Georgia and the Gulf coast in Louisiana. By 1730 the last buffalo east of the Alleghenies had been killed. By about 1810 none were to be found east of the Mississippi. In 1870 those that were left were confined to two great herds, the Southern, which roamed the plains of eastern Colorado and New Mexico, southern Nebraska, western Kansas and Oklahoma, and northern Texas, while the Northern herd ranged from northwestern Nebraska and western Dakota on the east to Montana and Wyoming on the west, and northwad into Canada to the northern limit of the original range of the species. Twenty-seven years later not one was left in the United States except a few in captivity.

Herder Hodges, who looks after the fine herd of buffalo in the National Bison Range near Missoula, Mont., went from North Carolina, his native home, to Colorado, to see the last of one of the great herds referred to here, perish. He tells a most interesting story of the last half dozen that were protected for years by cowboys, but were finally killed by an interloper who was hunting pelts. The details of the chase that followed the slaying and skinning of the buffalo would make an interesting book. The skin hunter was forced to fly for his life, and in his quick get-away, lost the hides he had taken. The skins, which were captured and held, were sold at auction at Leadville a few years ago.

The elk was originally found as far east as the seaboard States, and westward to the Pacific coast. By 1850 it was still to be seen in southern New York and northern Pennsylvania and in the Allegheny mountains in Virginia. It lingered in Michigan until 1877 and in the Ozarks in Missouri as late as 1898. There are now fairly large herds in Montana, Idaho and western Wyoming, and a few small ones scattered in four or five other Western States.

The American antelope, the only antelope found in the Western Hemisphere, which originally roamed the plains and prairies of the West in countless numbers, in 1900 still covered a large area, but in isolated and rapidly diminishing herds. By 1908 these herds had been so reduced that it was possible to form the following fairly close estimate of the remaining numbers: Colorado, 2,000; Idaho 200; Montana 4,000; New Mexico 1,300; Oregon 1,500; Wyoming 4,000; Yellowstone National Park, 2,000; other States 2,000; total, 17,000.

Moose, which have always made their home in the Northern woods of the country, have fared better. In the eastern half of the country they still occur in Maine and Minnesota, and in the West in western Montana, northeastern Idaho and the Yellowstone National Park and adjacent territory in Wyoming.

Deer have been able to maintain themselves much better than other big game; still in about one-fourth of the States they have either been killed off or become so scarce that no hunting is permitted and in the rest are generally confined to restricted localities. H. E. C. B.

LONG ISLAND ROADS.

Considerable Improvements Noted by Touring Club of America.

New York, June 24.—There is considerable road improvement under way on Long Island according to a tour of inspection which was made by one of the official cars of the Touring Club of America week before last.

On leaving the Metropolitan district via the Queensboro Bridge into Thompson avenue the road was found to be in very bad condition, but there are assurances of early repairs, material for resurfacing having already been delivered.

Proceeding on the north shore shell road to Flushing the road is not good until passing Little Neck where the roads have been well preserved and recently oiled.

The construction of a new macadam road between Commack and Smithtown will necessitate a detour through Cold Springs, Huntington, Centerport, Kings Park, then taking the north shore turnpike again at Smithtown.

At Greenport a ferry running every hour crosses to Shelter Island; on the south side of Shelter Island the ferry runs on signal.

The road is in excellent condition along the south shore from Sag Harbor to Lynbrook. From Lynbrook to Jamaica a detour is necessary owing to the Merrick road being closed for repairs.

The old way from Jamaica to Queenboro Bridge via Hoffman Boulevard is in bad condition and the Metropolitan Avenue way is recommended.

Motorists contemplating trips to Long Island will encounter excellent roads after a run of nine or ten miles out of New York City. Running directions on the above detours may be obtained upon request at the Touring Club of America, Broadway and 76th street, New York.

CAN RECLAIM OFFENDERS.

Amos W. Butler Tells Boston Conference of Indiana's Experience.

Boston, June 14.—"Indiana's experience is now great enough to enable us to say that many men and women offenders can be reclaimed to useful lives without imprisonment by correct probationary treatment," said Amos W. Butler, Secretary of the State Board of Charities of Indiana, in an address before the National Conference of Charities and Correction here today.

"Probation and parole are often used synonymously," said the speaker, "while in fact authorities and prison officials recognize a distinction. Probation applies to one conditionally released after conviction, but before entering upon his sentence. Parole is understood to be conditional release of a prisoner from an institution after the serving of sentence has begun.

"The Indiana probation law applies in three different ways—to felons, to misdemeanants, to juvenile delinquents. A person who is convicted of a felony is sentenced to the State prison or a reformatory. The sentence may be suspended and he be released on probation. If the offense is a misdemeanor, the court may suspend judgment and release the offender upon such terms and conditions as in his judgment and discretion seem right and proper. Juvenile delinquents may be released by the court upon probation and placed under care of probation officers.

"What has been worked out in one place and another as to the best methods and practice in the care of children is being applied to adults who are subjects for probation."

SOCIETY OF BAPTISTS.

In All Parts of World Is the Plan Devised.

Philadelphia, June 20.—Steps toward forming a Young Peoples' Society of Baptists in all parts of the world were taken today at a mas meeting of delegates to the Baptist World's Alliance, who are interested in young people's work. A committee of 25 leading ministers and theological seminary leaders was appointed to complete the work of organization within three years.

A message of felicitation to the King and Queen of England upon the eve of their coronation, was ordered sent by the alliance at the morning meeting. Dr. J. H. Shakespeare, of London, was appointed to frame the message.

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